

v (Gen) Collège des Etals-Unis d'Amerique, Paris

POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

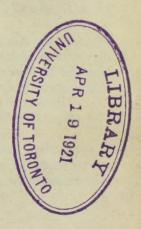
IN

FRANCE

AGRICULTURE

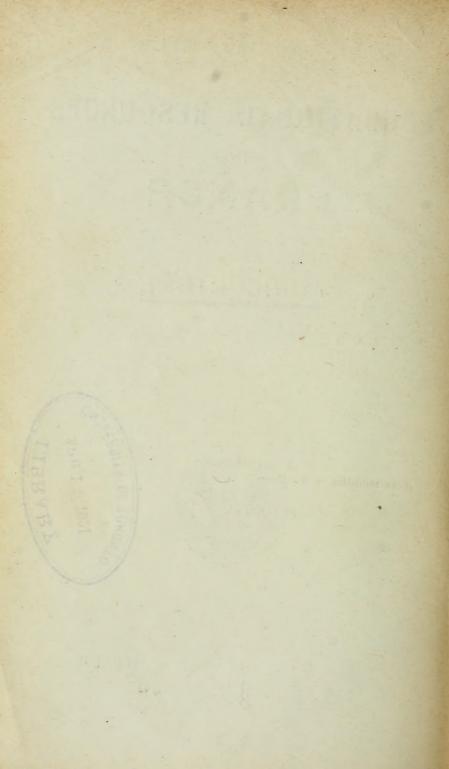
COURSES LECTURES - RESEARCH





COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24
PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE 1916 (INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES 1919)

PATRONS:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE, THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MARSHAL FOCH,

THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS,
THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE
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THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS-HONORARY PRESIDENT.

The College offers to Post-Graduale Students a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each paniphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,

Collège des Etals-Unis d'Amérique,

24, Boulevard des Capucines,

PARIS.

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AGRICULTURE

The National Agronomic Institute was re-established in Paris by the Law of Aug. 9th. 1876. The Law of Aug. 2, 1918 concerning professional teaching in Agriculture constituted it the Normal High School of Agriculture. Its primary duty is the imparting of scientific knowledge as applied to agricultural production. The particular reason for its establishment in Paris was accessability as regards laboratories and scientific equipment, as well as convenience in obtaining the services of professors of the first order,—all of which are more easily obtainable in a large city. In this way the theoretic instruction is separated from the practical. The latter is acquired by the students through "les stages" or apprenticeship on well organised farms, during their first year's vacation, and immediately after leaving the School.

Thanks to an arrangement made with a large landowner near Paris, the students go as often as necessary, to take up during the different seasons, farm-work, the study of plants and agricultural machinery on land which is held by the Institution for the purpose.

The position of the National Agronomic Institute in agriculture is analogous to that of the Central School in Industry. This system, which, moreover, is extensively followed in foreign countries, permits the students to receive a scientific education of the higest order, and also has the great advantage of relieving the State of the heavy expense which is attached necessarily to the conduct of a great enterprise.

G. Werr,
Director of the National Institute
of Agronomics.

NATIONAL AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE

Independently of the National Agronomic Institute, which constitutes the great establishment for higher instruction in science applied to agricultural production, there are in France many other schools where young men may take up professional courses in Agricultural Theory and Practice.

The establishments of the first order include the National Schools of Grignon, Rennes and Montpellier. Here take place courses of all kinds: lectures, labratory work, practical technique, and, during vacation, work on a farm. The special study at Grignon is the chief crops and farm industries of the northern district; at Rennes, the agricultural methods of the west, and the milk and cider industries; and at Montpellier, general agriculture and the particular crops of the southern districts (vines, olives, etc.). There is a School of Horticulture at Versailles with a three years course in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants.

There are also certain schools of more specialised instruction worth mentioning: The Schools of Dairy Farming at Manurolle and Poligny; the Agricultural Institute attached to the University of Nancy; and the High School of Colonial Agriculture, where students possessed of the requisite amount of scientific attainments may acquire the technology indispensable for agricultural colonization.

Finally, the National School of Forests and Streams at Nancy admits foreign candidates as non-collegiate students to its courses, which are of world-wide reputation.

In conclusion, the Veterinary Schools of Alfort, Lyon and Toulouse are well worth mentioning. At these institutions the four years courses are of a very high standard. The Stud School at Pin (Orne) admits foreign candidates as special students in the two year course of study of horse-breeding in all its ramifications.

M. Dumesnil, Chief of the Cabinet of the Director of Higher Education.

NATIONAL AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE

16, RUE CLAUDE-BERNARD.

The National Agronomic Institute is composed of the High School of Agriculture and various establishments for research and experiment: notably a tract of ground for practical demonstrations and an educational farm at Noisy-le-Roi (Seine-et-Oise).

Curriculum. — Rural Economics — Physics and Meteorology — Geology applied to Agriculture — Chemistry applied to Agriculture — Agricultural Technology — Biology of plants cultivated in France and her colonies — Zoology — Mathematics — Rural engineering — Mechanics — General and Special Agriculture — Forestry — Rural Legislation and Administrative Law — Zootechnics — Viticulture — Colonial Agriculture — Anatomy and Physiology — Irrigation — Topography — Analytical Chemistry — Political Economy — Book-Keeping — Applied Mathematics — Arboriculture and Horticulture — Vegetable Pathology — Pisciculture — Comparative Agriculture — Organic Chemistry applied to Agricultural Products — Microbiology.

Practical demonstrations and research work are conducted in the laboratoires of fermentations, vegetable pathology, agricultural entomology, mechanics, and agricultural hydraulics, and the test stations for seeds and for physiology and zootechnology.

Candidates, who must be of the age of seventeen at least, are admitted through an annual competitive examination. A special section is reserved for foreign students, who must take the same entrance examination subjects as the French candidates, with the exception of French composition. At the end of the examination, the foreign students are classified apart from the French. To qualify for admission they must gain at least the same average of marks as the last on the list of the French students.

The full course lasts two years, at the end of which the diploma of Agronomic Engineer is awarded. Students who have not fully qualified for this, but who have given proof of satisfactory knowledge and consecutive work are awarded a certificate of study, and are admitted to take part in the courses of non-collegiate students, without any condition as to age or nationality, and are dispensed from all examinations.

Students both French and foreign are required to pay 500 francs per month for the courses and for the examination fees. For

non-collegiate students, French or foreign, the fee is 100 francs per annum.

The Institute possesses a special Library of 25,000 volumes. It is open every day except Thursdays and Sundays, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. and is reserved for the teaching staff, regular students and non-collegiate students.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OF GRIGNON AT GRIGNON, (SEINE-ET-OISE).

Curriculum. — Agriculture — Rural Engineering — Zootechnology — Agricultural Chemistry — Geology — Botany — Technology — Rural Economics and Legislation — Hygiene — Zoology and Entomology — Forestry — Viticulture — Agricultural Physics and Chemistry — Bee-Keeping — Silk Worm Culture — Arboriculture — Pisciculture — Microbiology — Vegetable Pathology — Markets and Agricultural Transactions.

The regular students are admitted through an annual competitive examination which takes place in June: candidates must be seventeen years of age at least; no degree is required for entrance. Candidates can also enroll as day students or boarders.

Foreigners are admitted to the examinations under the same conditions as the French. Resident-students pay 1,800 francs per annum; non-resident students 600 francs. Non-collegiate student non-residents of foreign nationality are admitted without examination but on production of satisfactory scientific credentials, and by special decision of the Minister of Agriculture. Both French and foreign students may attend the courses of the School without being regular students.

The diploma of Agricultural Engineer is awarded at the conclusion of the two years course of study. Foreigners admitted as non-collegiate non-resident students receive a certificate.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE AT VERSAILLES (SEINE-ET-OISE).

The National School of Horticulture trains students to be horticulturists, superintendents of agriculture, superintendents of botanic gardens, professors of horticulture, landscape gardeners, agricultural agents for the colonies, and farm managers.

Curriculum. — Architecture of Gardens and Hot-Houses — Vegetable Cultivation (open air and forced) — Rural Engineering — Botany — Floriculture (open air and hot-house) — Ornamental Shrubs — Entomology and Zoology — Vegetable Pathology — Industrial and Commercial Horticulture — Physics — Meteorology — Chemistry — Applied Mathematics — Ground Planning and Levelling — Southern and Colonial Cultivation — Fruit Tree Planting and Pomology — Drawing — Book-Keeping.

The students are selected through an annual competitive examination, which takes place on the second Monday in October. No diploma is required for entry, but supplementary marks are awarded to candidates possessing the Diploma of Bachelor, Higher School Graduation Certificate, or Certificate of Secondary Studies; or the diploma of a practical school of agriculture, or certificate of a farm School. Foreigners are admitted under the same rules as the French. The school only takes non-resident students. After a course lasting three years, the Diploma of Higher Education in Horticulture is awarded by the Minister of Agriculture to students successful in the final examinations.

NATIONAL VETERINARY SCHOOL OF ALFORT AT ALFORT (SEINE).

Curriculum. — Physics and Meteorology — Organic and Biological Chemistry — Pharmacy — Botany — Geology — Zoology — Materia Medica — Descriptive and Comparative Anatomy — Teratology — Exterior of the Horse — Pathological Anatomy — Embryology — Normal and Pathological Histology — Physiology and Therapeutics — General Pathology — Pathology and Medical Clinics — Pathology and Surgical Clinics — Farriery — Bovine, Ovine and Porcine Pathology — Obstetrics — Parasitic Diseases — Pathology of Contagious Diseases — Jurisprudence and Legal Medicine — Microbiological Technology — Inspection of Meat and Sanitary Police — General Hygiene and Zootechnology.

The National Veterinary School admits boarders, partial boarders and non resident students. Admission is through an annual competitive examination commencing August 1st. Candidates must be at least seventeen and not over twenty-five years of age, counting from October 1st of the year of the examination;

they must also possess a bachelor's diploma — this is indispensable. Applications must be written on stamped paper and addressed to the Minister of Agriculture before July 1st at the latest.

If they possess the bachelor's degree, diploma men of the Agronomical Institute or the National School of Agriculture are exempt from examinations and can enter direct.

The duration of studies is four years. An examination takes place at the end of each year. After successfully passing the fourth year examinations, the diploma of Veterinary is awarded which gives the right to practise the profession throughout all the French territorial possessions.

Foreigners presented by the diplomatic representatives of their government in France may be admitted without a competitive examination to the various courses of the Veterinary Schools. They must conform to all the obligations required of non-resident students, and should have in their possession documents showing that they have successfully completed a course of secondary education in their own country, that is, a diploma from a public school in England or from a preparatory school in America. They are treated in all respects and in all examinations the same as the French, but cannot receive the Veterinary Diploma. After the final examination of the 4th. year, students receive a certificate of Proficiency in Veterinary Medicine-which has, from the scientific point of view exactly the same value as the Veterinary diploma, but which does not give the right to practise in France.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF COLONIAL AGRICULTURE

AT NOGENT-SUR-MARNE (SEINE).

This School is annexed to the Colonial Garden and trains young men going to the Colonies to take up Agriculture or to occupy positions in agricultural administration.

Curriculum. — Colonial Agriculture — Cultivation of Foodstuffs — Colonial Botany — Colonial Technology — Colonial Zootechnology — Colonial Rural Engineering — Vegetable Pathology — Colonial stygiene — Rural Economics as applied to the Colonies — Colonial Administration — Colonial Raw Materials — Tobacco Cultivation and Preparation. The School admits regular students, special students and non-collegiate students.

Those Candidates can only be admitted as regular students who have already taken the diploma of the National Agronomical Institute, the Horticultural School of Versailles, the School of Colonial Agriculture of Tunis, of the Colonial School, of the Central School of Arts and Manufactures, or of the Municipal School of Physics and Chemistry, or else of the Licentiate of Natural Science or Physical Science. Applications for admission as regular students must be addressed to the Colonial Minister before October 1st.

Special students are admitted under authorisation of the Colonial Minister on a favourable report from the Administrative Council of the Colonial Garden. They have the right to attend the courses, laboratory pratice and practical work. Applications for admission may be made at any time of the year.

Non-Collegiate students admitted under the same conditions as the special students can attend the course.

The duration of studies is one year. At the end of the year, regular students take an examination on all the subjects taught. All who obtain the fixed minimum of marks are awarded the Diploma of Engineer of Colonial Agriculture. Special students who have completed the courses receive a certificate of studies. Regular students and special students pay a fee of 500 francs per annum: non-collegiate students a fee of 100 francs per term.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS 292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

Agriculture. — Professor Blaringhem. — Industrial and Alimentary Plants. Fruit trees and Ornamental trees. Wood for Industrial Purposes — Indigenous and Foreign. Textile Fibres — Production of meat, milk, butter and cheese.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL LIBRARY, 58, RUE DE RICHELIEU.

The National Library is divided into 4 departments. I. Department of Printed Works. II. Department of Manuscripts. III. Department of Medals and Antiques. IV. Department of

Prints. About 3,000,000 printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and 1,000,000 engravings. The reading-rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, excepting Sundays and holidays and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week. The study-room of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 a.m. to 4.30-5-5.30-6, p.m. according to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study-room, Sundays included to all persons over the age of 16.

Sainte-Geneviève Library, Place du Panthéon. 45,000 volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 p. m. will be ultimately re-established). Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from September 1st to September 15th. For admission to the reading-rooms, students must produce a card of identification".

Library of the National Agronomical Institute, 16, rue Claude-Bernard. 25,000 volumes. Open daily. Thursday and Sundays excepted, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m., to which the professorial staff, students and non-collegiate students are admitted.

Library of the Ministry of Agriculture, 76, rue de Varenne. About 24.000 volumes, not including records and documents of the office for agricultural information. Open to the Staff of the Ministry and to persons authorised by the Minister from 10 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 5 p.m.

Library of the Agricultural Society, 8, rue d'Athènes. About 12,000 volumes on Agriculture. Open to members of the Society from 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. and from 2 to 5 p.m.

Library of the Academy of Agriculture of France, 18, rue de Bellechasse. About 22,000 volumes on Rural Economics and Agricultural Science. Open to persons holding an entrance card obtainable from one of the members, from noon to 4 p. m. except Wednesdays and holidays.

Library of the National Society of Horticulture, 84, rue de Grenelle. About 15,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets and periodicals. Open to members only, Tuesdays and Thursdays from I to 5 p. m. Closed in August and September.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne, and in the various Faculties and Schools which compose the University of Paris.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURE 18, RUE DE BELLECHASSE.

This Academy holds a position in the science of agriculture analogous to that of the Academy of Science in general science, to that of the Academy of Moral and Political Science in their corresponding branches of knowledge; and to that of the Academie Française in literature.

Its members are limited as to number and are elected by their future confreres. The Academy of Agriculture is divided into the following departments: General Culture, Special Culture, Forestry, Agricultural-Zoology, Statistical Economics and Rural Legislation, Agricultural Physico-Chemical Science, Natural History of Agriculture, Rural Engineering, other unclassified departments. The Academy includes likewise non-resident members, foreign members, and corresponding members. Meetings are held every Saturday from October to the end of July at its headquarters, rue de Bellechasse. The Wesnesday meetings at 3. o'clock are open to the public.

The Academy of Agriculture publishes a weekly bulletin and a year-book. It is the oldest scientific institution in France. Founded in 1761 it was organised for the purpose of recording, disseminating and rewarding agronomical discoveries. It represents the Ministry of Agriculture in all technical questions.

There are two agricultural societies in France, both located in Paris not however on the same academic basis as the Academy of Agriculture, admission to which can be obtained on nomination by two of its members and payment of the membership fee.

1.) The Society of Agriculturists of France, 8, rue d'Athènes, whose members are principally land-owners and farmers. The annual membership fee is twenty france. This society is inter-

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut. Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit. Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

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EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN FRANCE

ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





FUBLISHED BY

COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY

« Anthropology » wrote Broca in 1875 « is essentially a French Science ». Certainly, the Natural History of Man, as understood by Buffon, does not correspond to our modern conception, nor do the methods of teaching employed by Flourens in 1832. At that time the old chair of Human Anatomy at the National Museum of Natural History was transformed into a Professorship, and the Programme covered the study of mankind under all its aspects. Serres, who succeeded Flourens in 1839, was too deeply steeped in his philosophic conception of Anatomy to overthrow the older schedules. It was to Armand de Quatrefages that this work and credit fell.

In 1855, when Armand de Quatrefages was nominated to the Museum Professorship, he had already been a member of the Academy of Science for three years. His election to this Society was due to his remarkable researches on the lower animals. De Quatrefages did not hesitate to devote himself with all his energy to the new task. In order to emphasise his intentions he named his course of instruction: « Course of Anthropology » with sub-title: Natural History of Man (Histoire Naturelle de l'Homme).

The work of this eminent naturalist necessarily involved the study of problems concerning general anthropology: moreover, material was lacking to undertake the study of the Races of Mankind.

De Quatrefages also made a special point of collecting large numbers of documents. The magnificent anthropological collection of the National Museum of Natural History is the result of his efforts and those of his successors.

This collection is an inexhaustible source of material for research workers and is equally valuable to students who will find in it type-specimens that are classical at the present day. It may be said, without exaggeration, that de Quatrefages was the founder of anthropological studies, not only in France, but also in foreign countries. His profound knowledge and remarkable talent for teaching attracted to him many students who carried the enthusiasm for this new science into all countries. His successor E. T. Hamy was originally a pupil of Broca, from whom he derived his inclination toward anthropometrical methods. Having soon become the collaborator of de Quatrefages, he assigned great importance to metrical methods in the Museum.

Very learned, and realising the importance of ethnography in the study of mankind, Hamy founded the Museum of Ethnography at the Trocadéro, which boasts today a collection of over 160,000 specimens. He equipped also the Anthropological Laboratory of the Museum and organised lectures and demonstrations for the benefit of explorers and students.

Professor Verneau, the present holder of the chair of Anthropology at the Museum, who is also the Keeper of the Museum of Ethnography, was a pupil of de Quatrefages, Broca and Hamy. All of Professor Verneau's long scientific career has been devoted to Anthropology. Inspired by the methods of his different teachers, he has made it a point never to neglect any branch pertaining to the Natural History of Man. In 1911, Professor Verneau founded the French Institute of Anthropology, and in this Society (which is located in his laboratory at the Museum) he has grouped together eminent specialists competent to deal with all the problems connected with this special branch of learning.

Altogether, the Anthropological department at the National Museum of Natural History (the only institution of its kind which is endowed by the State) is a centre providing all the resources that research workers and students can require — viz: professorial teaching, demonstrations, incomparably rich collections and a well equipped laboratory. Belonging to the latter, is a special library to which is attached that of the «Americanistes of Paris ». Meetings of this Society are held in the Laboratory. The Professor and his Assistant, D^r Paul Rivet, are daily at the disposal of workers.

There is another centre for anthropological studies in Paris: it includes the « Society and School of Anthropology », and the « Anthropological Laboratory of Advanced Studies ».

The « Anthropological Society of Paris » founded in 1848 by Paul Broca, was the first Society of this type in France or foreign country. Under the influence of its founder, it rapid-

ly became prosperous, and Broca, with his positive and methodical mind, conceived the plan of adding a private laboratory, in which he instructed a few students in the anthropological methods which he had inaugurated: and not content with this limited teaching, he gave, from 1870 onwards, a public course in the amphitheatre of the Faculty of Medicine. Finally, in 1876, he obtained the necessary permission from the Minister of Public Instruction to begin a series of lectures to specialists, reserving for himself the course of Anthropological Anatomy.

All the above centres constitute the School of Anthropology. which is officially recognised and registered as a Society of Public Utility, and has rendered indisputable services. Here also, as at the Museum, many Scientists have derived from the School of Anthropology the fundaments of that knowledge which enabled them to become World Savants.

The Society of Anthropology, the school and the old laboratory of Broca (attached to the School of Advanced Studies) are all in the same building. These institutions are independent, each of them having a library (of which the most important is that of the Society of Anthropology) and collections, which, however, cannot compare with those of the Museum.

In both institutions (Museum and School of Anthropology) the courses are open to the public, and gratuitous.

The Prince of Monaco has founded an Institution of Human Palaeontology in Paris. Its aim is to advance our knowledge of the precursors of Man. A few courses will be given at this Institute, but the events of the last few years have retarded its organisation and inauguration.

Verneau,
Professeur au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Anthropology. — Professor Verneau. Since the chair of Anthropology of the Museum is the only official one in France, the professor deals in systematic review with the many problems pertaining to the Natural History of Man. Schedule of 1920 course: protohistoric races of Europe. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m. Amphitheatre of the «Nouvelles Galeries», 2, rue de Buffon.

The laboratory of Anthropology, 61, rue de Buffon, is open daily (Sundays excepted) to research workers and students. Lectures with demonstrations are given by the Professor and the Assistant, Dr Rivet. The very complete anthropological collections of the Museum, the library of the laboratory, and that of the Society of « Americanistes » are at the disposal of workers.

The courses are public and gratuitous, the demonstrations — which are also gratuitous — are especially intended for students and research workers.

The Institute of Anthropology and the Society of « Americanistes de Paris « hold monthly meetings in the Anthropological Laboratory of the Museum, except during the months of July and September.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

SECTION OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

Anthropology. 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine. M. Manouveller, Director of the Laboratory.

SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

15, RUE DE L'ECOLE-DE-MÉDECINE.

The aim of the School of Anthropology is the dissemination of anthropological knowledge by means of courses, lectures,

demonstrations, excursions, etc... The courses, which are public and gratuitous; take place from November to April, and deal with the following subjects: Prehistoric anthropology — Zoological anthropology — Physiological anthropology — Sociological anthropology — Anthropological Geography — Ethnology — Comparative ethnography — Ethnography — Anthropological Anatomy — Development of Language.

Students who wish to obtain a certificate of regular attendance at the end of the school year, must enroll at the Secretary's

office at the beginning of the courses.

INSTITUTE OF HUMAN PALAEONTOLOGY

Founded by Albert I., Prince of Monaco.

1, rue René-Panhard.

Director, M. Boule. Professor Breuil.

LIBRARIES

Library of the Museum.—Library of the Laboratory of Anthropology of the Museum. — Library of the Society of « Americanistes » — 61, rue de Buffon.

Library of the Museum of Ethnography.

Trocadero Palace. Open Wednesday and Saturday from 9.30 to noon all the year round, and also noon to 5 p. m. (April-September inclusive), and noon to 4 p. m. (October to March inclusive), on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays.

Library of the School of Anthropology, 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine.

Library of the Museum of National Antiquities, at Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

National Library. 58, rue de Richelieu.

The National Library is divided into four Departments. I. The Department of Printed Works. II. Department of Manuscripts. III. Department of Medals and Antiques. IV. Depart-

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Library of the Museum of Comparative Sculpture. Trocadero Palace. About 3.000 volumes relative to Archaeology, Architecture, and the Fine Arts; 75.000 drawings, engravings, photographs, etc. Open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Sunday and Monday, to persons furnished with an entrance card from the Director of the Museum of Comparative Sculpture.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne and in the various Faculties and Schools which compose the University of Paris.

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS

L'Anthropologie : Directors : MM. Doule and Verneau.
Paris. Publishers — Masson.

Bulletin et Mémoires de la Sociélé d'Anthropologie.

Revue Anthropologique (Review of the School of Anthropology).

Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris. At the Society's headquarters, 61, rue de Buffon.

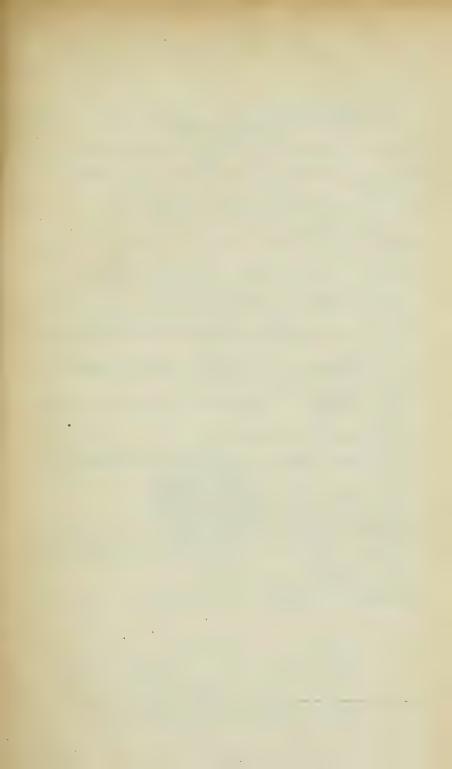
SOCIETIES

Société d'Anthropologie de Paris. 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine.

Institut Français d'Anthropologie. Laboratory of Anthropology, 61, rue de Buffon.

Société des Américanistes de Paris. Laboratory of Anthropology, 61, rue de Buffon.

Société Préhistorique de Paris. Laboratory of Anthropology. 61, rue de Buffon.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Malhematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

iv (Gen)

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

BIOLOGY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





PUBLISHED BY

COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24
PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE, 1916
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Collège des Elals-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.

BIOLOGY

In all French Universities, the Faculties of Science offer to the student comprehensive courses in Zoology and ample opportunity for research work in well equipped laboratories.

The best known are: University of Nancy. — Professor Cuenot; University of Grenoble. — Professor Liger; University of Montpellier. — Professor Dubosco; University of Strasbourg. — The Zoological Institute of the University of Strasbourg is under the direction of Professor Batallon; his associates are Professors Topsent, Chatton and Bounoure. The departments of Zoology in the Universities of Marseilles and Algiers lend themselves especially to the study of Marine Zoology.

The Universities of Strasbourg, Lyons and Marseilles have each a special Chair in General Physiology.

There are also biological laboratories in the Schools of Medicine in Lille, Nancy, Lyons, Strasbourg, Montpellier, Bordeaux, and there is an « Institut Pasteur » in Algiers.

As for Paris, the resources for the study of Zoology are numerous and noted; University of Paris, Museum of Natural History, College of France, all the higher Institutions of learning and the various other schools.

The foreign student will find in Paris innumerable courses and numerous laboratories; commencing with elementary and initial studies up to the most advanced work in Biology.

Entrance conditions are generally very simple. The majority of the courses are open to the public. Admission to the laboratories usually is arranged through the Director.

Lecturers and laboratories enjoy reciprocally the greatest freedom and independence, with a complete absence of any dogmatism. There exists a series of distinct schools of Zoology. Ideas which may be put forth here are sometimes widely divergent, but such an atmosphere is most favourable to individual development.

Material equipment is not always such as might be desired, but it is not necessarily in Palaces that the greatest discoveries are made. The history of Biology in Paris points to more than one illustrious example of laboratories more mean than modest, where work of a preeminent order was carried out. It may be stated beyond all question that the various scientific institutions of Paris meet generously the needs of biologists.

M. Caullery,
Professeur à la Faculté des Sciences.

ANIMAL BIOLOGY

Zoology, Comparative Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, etc.

I. - UNIVERSITY

A. FACULTY OF SCIENCES.

a) Elementary and general instruction in Zoology (introductory) for the P. C. N. (Certificate of Study in Physics, Chemistry and Natural Sciences).

Lecture Theatres and Laboratories: 12, rue Cuvier.

This course is preliminary to the study of medicine. It comprises an annual course in Zoology (November to June) in 45 lectures, with 3 hours practical instruction (dissection and use of the microscope). Examinations at the end of the year on the whole schedule of the « P. C. N.».

Foreigners may put down their names subject to the same conditions as Frenchmen. In place of the « Baccalauréat » they are required to produce an equivalent diploma of their own country.

b) More advanced instruction, leading to the Diplomas known as Certificates d'Études Supérieures (Certificates of Higher Studies) and constituting the Licentiate.

These courses are given from various professorial Chairs in the Faculty. Attached to each of these is a laboratory for research workers. A few foreigners can be admitted to each of these laboratories, with the approval of the professor in charge, where they can undertake research for a thesis for a Doctorate. The following are the courses and laboratories for Animal Biology:

 Zoology: Professor Yves Delage and Assoc. — Professor E. Herouard.

A half yearly course of instruction of two lessons a week (subject variable) and two supplementary lectures throughout the whole of the year. Practical work (Invertebrate dissection) once a week for 3 hours during one half-yearly period.

2: Comparative Anatomy and Histology: Professor G. Pruvot and M. A. Pettit, Lecturer in Histology.

A half-yearly course of two classes a week. Practical work, 3 hours once a week.

3. Evolution of living organisms, Embryology and general Biology. Laboratory: 3, rue d'Ulm. Instruction in these subjects presupposes a general knowledge of Zoology. MM. Caullery, Professor, and Ch. Perez, Associate Professor, M. Et. Rabaud, Lecturer in Experimental Biology. Professors Caullery and Rabaud each give a half-yearly course of two lectures a week on varying subjects. M. Pérez lectures twice a week on Embryology throughout the year, Vertebrates one year; Invertebrates the next.

Practical work 3 hours once a week on Embryology and other subject matter of the courses.

4. General Physiology: Professor Lapicque, and M. P. Portier, Lecturer. A half-yearly course of 2 lectures a week is given by the Professor. Yearly lectures. Practical work once a week throughout the year.

Foreign students are accepted in the above classes under the same conditions as Frenchmen, upon the production of a Diploma of their own country deemed equivalent to the French * Baccalauréat *.

The Normal High School (4D, rue d'Ulm is affiliated to the University. This is a private institute, the aim of which is specially to prepare its pupils for teaching in secondary schools (« Lycées »). Admission is competitive, and for French pupils only. Nevertheless, special permission has been granted to several foreigners to follow the classes at the École Normale. There is a Chair of Zoology, with laboratory attached, in this institute. Professor Houssay, in charge.

Three Marine Biological Stations are attached to the laboratories of Professors Delage, Caulléry and Pruvot. These institutes are respectively situated at Roscoff (Finistère). Wimereux (Pas-de-Calais) and Banyuls (Pyrénées-Orientales). They are available either for elementary and practical study of marine flora and fauna, or for original research on marine organisms. Foreign students registered at the University of Paris have access to these laboratories subject to the approval of the Director.

For further details and the full regulations of the Faculty of Science, consult the pamphlet published by it under the title Programme des Certificats d'Études Supérieures ».

B. FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Although this Faculty is primarily concerned with the study of Medicine, it contains laboratories in which original research in Biology, although of no direct medical bearing, may be pursued. Admission to these laboratories is subject to the approval of the Professor in charge.

Laboratory of Physiology: Professor Ch. RICHET.

- of Histology: Professor PRENANT.

— of Parasitology: Professor Brumpt.

C. SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

The School of Pharmacy likewise owns a Chair in Zoology. Professor Coutlère in charge.

II. — COLLEGE OF FRANCE

The College of France possesses many Chairs and Laboratories in Animal Biology. These Chairs are essentially intended for the promotion of original research. The courses of 20 to 30 classes a year are, on principle, devoted to the exposition of the Professor's personal research. They therefore only apply to those who are already possessed of general zoological knowledge. Foreign research workers have access to these laboratories, subject to the approval of the Professor in charge.

The following are the Chairs in Biology at the College of France:

Embryology: Professor L. F. Henneguy.

Comparative Histology: Professor J. NAGEOTTE.

Natural History of Living Organisms: Professor François-Franck.

General Biology: Professor Gley. Medicine: Professor d'Arsonval.

The three latter appointments are virtually Chairs of Physiology. Claude Bernard was a former occupant of the Chair in Medicine. Work in the following laboratories is especially directed along the lines indicated below:

Laboratory of Professor Henneguy: Cytological Research.

Laboratory of Professor D'Arsonval: Electro-Physiology.

Laboratory of Professor François-Franck: Physiology of Movement.

Laboratory of Professor GLEY: Study of Internal Secretion.

Admission to all these laboratories is only subject to the approval of the Professor in charge.

The Collège de France also possesses a Marine Biological Laboratory on the south coast of Brittany, at Concarneau (Finistère).

III. - NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Corresponding to the collections of the Museum are a certain number of Professorial Chairs and Laboratories. In the latter, opportunity is afforded for research in Systematic Zoology, based on the material in the collections. Access to the laboratories is only dependent on mutual arrangement with the Professor in charge.

Attached to every Chair in Animal Biology is a laboratory. Annual courses of about 30 lectures are given from the following Chairs, each of which has a laboratory attached.

Mammals and Birds: Professor E. L. Troessart.
Reptiles, Balrachia and Fishes: Professor L. Roule.
Insects and Myriapods: Professor E. L. Bouvier.
Crustacea, Arachnids, Annelids: Professor Ch. Gravier.
Molluscs, Echinoderms, Coelenterales, etc.: Professor L. Joubin.
Comparative Analomy: Professor Ed. Perrier.
General Physiology: At present vacant.

In addition the two following Chairs may be mentioned:

Anthropology: Professor Varneau.

Animal Palaeonlology: Professor Boule.

A Marine Biological Laboratory, belonging to the Museum, is situated at Saint-Vast la Hougue (Manche); Director, M. Ed. Perrier.

IV. — SPECIAL INSTITUTES INCLUDING CHAIRS AND LABORATORIES IN BIOLOGY

A. NATIONAL AGRONOMICAL INSTITUTE.

Admission for regular pupils to this Institute is competitive, but foreigners are allowed to hear the lectures. A course in Agricultural Zoology is given by Professor P. Marchal.

B. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, (near Versailles).

C. SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE.

Admission to these two Institutes is competitive for foreigners.

The laboratory of Agricultural Entomology of Professor Marchal in the « Institut agronomique » merits special mention.

D. Veterinary School Alfort (near Paris).

Admission to this institute is competitive, but foreigners have access. It contains many laboratories corresponding to the various branches of veterinary practice (Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, etc.). The zoological Laboratory of Professor Raillet is especially noteworthy. It possesses a fine collection of parasitic worms.

VI. - BIOLOGICAL LIBRARIES

1. Natural History Museum.

This, the foremost biological library of Paris, is very complete, particularly in old works. It is open to the public, but books may not be taken away.

2. University library at the Sorbonne.

This is reserved for matriculated students and University

Staff. It is completed by numerous libraries in the laboratories, to which research workers have access.

The library of the Faculty of Medicine, although part of that of the University, is distinct from it and is situated at the Faculty of Medicine. It is particularly intended for students of medicine and the medical staff. Mention is made here of this library, since it contains many works and periodicals in Anatomy, Embryology and Histology.

3. Library of the Institute of France.

This library, although primarily intended for the use of members of the Institut, is freely accessible to those who have obtained permission to make use of it. It is exceptionally complete, and is rich in scientific and especially biological periodicals.

4. National Library.

This is the largest library in Paris. It is exceptionally complete and well equipped with biological publications.

5. Libraries of various learned societies.

Some of these libraries are very extensive (Soc. Géologique, Soc. d'Entomologie). They are reserved for the use of members.

VII. — LEARNED SOCIETIES

1. Académie des Sciences.

Representative of all the sciences. Public meetings every Monday at 3 p.m.

2. Société de Biologie (15, rue de l'École-de-Médecine).

Public meetings every Saturday at 4.30 p.m., from mid October to the end of July. Non-Members can make personal communications on original research in Biology, which are printed in the Proceedings of the Society with the approbation of the Editorial Committee. There is a library. Weekly Reports of the proceedings are issued.

3. Société Zoologique de France (at the Hotel des Sociétés Savantes, 28, rue Serpente, VIe).

Meetings the second and fourth Tuesdays of every month.

Monthly Bulletin and Memoirs. Fairly complete library (more than 6.000 volumes).

4. Société Entomologique de France (at the Hotel des Sociétés Savantes, 28, rue Serpente, VI^e).

Meetings twice a month, on Wednesdays at 8.30 p.m. Very extensive library (more than 30.000 volumes) and collections. Bi-monthly Bulletin and quarterly Annals.

5. Société de Pathologie Exotique.

Has zoological connections on account of the numerous communications bearing on Parasitology and insect-borne infections. Monthly meetings at the Institut Pasteur. Monthly Bulletin.

6. Société d'Acclimatation (198, boulevard Saint-Germain, VIIe).

7. Société Centrale d'Agriculture.

These two Societies each publish an extensive Bulletin.

8. Société Centrale d'Apiculture et d'Insectologie (Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes, 28, rue Serpente, VI^e).

VIII. — CHIEF BIOLOGICAL PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN PARIS

Excluding publications of Societies.

Annales des Sciences Naturelles (Zoologie).

Annales de l'Institut Pasteur.

Annales de l'Institut Océanographique

L'Année Biologique.

L'Année Psychologique.

Archives d'Anatomie microscopique.

Archives de Zoologie expérimentale el générale.

Bibliographie analomique.

Bulletin biologique de la France et de la Belgique.

Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle,

Bulletin de l'Institut Océanographique.

Journal de l'Analomie Normale et Pathologique.

Journal de Conchyliologie.

Journal de Physiologie et de Pathologie générale.

La Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes.

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Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

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Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

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FRANCE

BOTANY & VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





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BOTANY & VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY

Botany and Vegetable Physiology are taught in the same Institutions, in the very laboratories where the methods of analysis and laws dominating these sciences were evolved and developed.

Bernard de Jussieu, author of « La Méthode Naturelle » left to the care of his nephew Antoine and to the great Lamarck, the work of classifying plants according to principles he had put into practice in the King's Garden at Versailles (1765).

Their successors in the Maison de Buffon — Desfontaines, Turpin, Decaisne, Naudin; in the College of Medecine — Baillon; in the School of Pharmacy — Planchon; built up a clear, logical system which has been adopted by Scholars throughout the world. The materials used in their studies, their tables and diagrams preparatory to their publications always very condensed, constitute part of the accumulated wealth in the laboratories of the National Museum of Natural History and the University of Paris.

Students would do well to become acquainted with these treasures, not altogether for the purpose of historical documentation, but chiefly in order to understand more thoroughly the fine points of a technical language necessarily conventional.

For over two centuries, descriptions were written in Latin. It would be impossible to make exact translations of these except in French, Italian or Spanish.

General Physiology owes to Claude Bernard the basic Theories which form the connecting link between physico-chemical sciences and the phenomena related to life. His students, Paul Bert and Dastre (to mention only those no longer living founded the laboratories now open to the students of the University of Paris; they equipped them with classical appliances of all kinds, also with the greater part of the apparatus for research work

employed for the demonstration and generalisation of the laws of physiology. In more limited fields, Berthelot of the Collège de France, Boussingault and Aimé Girard of the « Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers » Georges Ville and Deherain of the Museum, applied chemical analysis to the study of the growth of plants, while at the « École Normale » Raulin, Duclaux, Van Tieghem, under the inspiring and skilful guidance of Pasteur, discovered the principles of fermentation.

Scholars coming to France to study methods of work and to get a better understanding of traditions which have been tried and tested will be able to complete with satisfaction their education in the Institut Pasteur which has well-equipped modern laboratories and up-to-date materials

L. Blaringhem, chargé de Cours à la Faculté des Sciences.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Bolany. — Professor G. Bonnier. — Course open to the Public. Preparation for the certificates of Botany and General Physiology. Evolution and Experimental Morphology. Principal plant functions. Tuesday and Friday at 3.30 p. m. Amphitheatre Cauchy.

M. H. COUPIN, Superintendent of practical work in Botany.

Lectures: Direction of laboratory work for the certificate of Botany. Saturday 1.30 to 4.30 p. m. Botanical Laboratory.

Plant Physiology. — Professor Molliard. — Course open to the public.

Mineral nutrition of the plants. Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 a.m. Amphitheatre Cauchy.

Lectures: Preparation for the certificate of general Physiology. Wednesday at 8.30 a.m.; Thursday at 1.30 p.m. in the Botanical laboratory.

Bolany, Sludy of Cryptogama. — Professor L. MATRUCHOT. — Course open to the Public: Living and fossil Pteridophytes;

origin of the flower and its evolution in the phanerogama. Friday, Saturday at 8.45. Amphitheatre Cauchy (1st term).

Colonial Botany. — Mr. N..., Lecturer în charge. — Lectures: Colonial Botany. Monday 9 a. m. Friday at 2.00 p.m. Amphitheatre Cauchy.

Agricultural Biology. — Mr. Blaninghem, in charge. — Course open to the Public: Experimental laws of heredity, and their application to the creation of races of domestic animals and varieties of cultivated plants. Thursday at 1.30 p.m. Amphitheatre Milne-Edwards.

Technical lectures: Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. Laboratory of Agricultural Biology. Pasteur Institute, 25, rue Dutot.

Laboratory work accompanying the lectures at the Pasteur .

Institute.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

I. - NORMAL HIGH SCHOOL.

(Courses and lectures in the Normal School are reserved for students of the school and candidates for the «agrégation » (corresponding to our teachers certificate).

Botany. — Professor Maitruchot.

II. — Preparation for Diplomas of Advanced Study.

(Students preparing work for a Diplôme d'études supérieures are admitted into the following laboratories upon authorisation by the Directing Professors in each case.)

Botany and Plant Physiology. Laboratories of MM. Bonnier and Matricuot.

III. — Preparation for Certificates of Advanced Study (Certificat d'Études Supérieures.)

Certificate of Physical, Chemical, and Natural Sciences (S. P. C. N.). Course in Physics of Professor N., and Associate-Professor Sagnac. Course in Chemistry of Professor Joannis and

Mr. Pechard, in charge. Course in Zoology of Associate Professor R. Perrier. Course in Botany of Mr. Dangeard, in charge. Lectures in Geology by Mr. Dereims, Lecturer.

> IV. — Instruction in preparation for the Certificate of Studies in Physics, Chemistry and Natural Science (P. C. N.). 12, rue Cuvier.

Bolany. — Mr. Dangeard, in charge. — General study of the outlines of Botany. General morphology and anatomy (1st term). Thursday 10.30 a.m. Study of the principal plant families. Plant Physiology (2nd term).

Mr. Chauveaud, Superintendent of practical work in Botany. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday from 11.30 p. m. to 4.30 p. m.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

57, RUE CUVIER.

Bolany (Organography and Plant Physiology). Professor Constantin.

Bolany. Classification and Natural Family of Cryptogama. Professor L. Mangin. Monday and Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. Amphitheatre of Mineralogy.

Course in Culture. — Professor J. Costantin. — Colonial Plants. Monday and Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Amphitheatre of Zoology (2nd floor).

Bolany. Classification and Natural family of Phanerogama.

— Professor H. Lecomte. — This course comprises two parts:

1º Completion of the study of Dicotyledons, gamopetales and a general presentation of the classification of phanerogama;

2º Botanical study of the workable woods in French colonies.

Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m. Amphitheatre of Mineralogy.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS 292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

Agriculture. — Professor Blaringhem. — Industrial and food plants. Fruit trees and trees for ornament. Industrial woods, native and exotic. Textile fibres. Production of meat, milk, butter and cheese.

Monday and Thursday at 9.15 p.m.

HIGH SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

4, AVENUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE.

General Bolany. — Professor Guignard. — Morphology and Plant Biology. Tuesday, Thursday 10 a. m. North Amphitheatre.

Cryptogamic Bolany. — Professor Radais. — Mushrooms and lichens. Vasculary Cryptogama. Tuesday and Friday at 4.30 p. m. North Amphithéâtre.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

Botany and Plant Physiology. Professor H. Colin.

LABORATORIES

(Practical Instruction and Research are given in the following laboratories.)

at the Sorbonne:

Botany:
Botany (P. C. N.):
Dangeard.
Practical work (P. C. N.):
CHAUVEAUD.
Botany. Normal High School:
Matruchot.
Plant Biology (at Fontainebleau (S.-et-M.):
Agricultural Biology, Pasteur Institute:
BLARINGHEM.

Directors of Laboratories:

Bolany (Cryplogama), at the Museum: MM. MANGIN.
Bolany (Phanerogama), at the Museum: Leconte.
Bolany (School of Pharmacy): GUIGNARD.

Colonial Agronomy, at the Museum:

Chevalier.

Plant Physics, at the Museum:

Maquenne.

Costantin.

Colonial Laberalory, at the Museum:

Colonial agronomy, at the Museum:

Chevalier.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

LIBRARIES.

National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu. The National Library is divided into 4 departments. I. Department of printed books. II. Department of Manuscripts. III. Department of Medals and Antiquities. IV. Department of Engravings, about 3 million printed volumes; 110.000 manuscripts; 207.096 Medals and 1 million engravings. The reading rooms of each of these three last named departments are open to persons possessing an entrance card from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day except Sundays and Holidays, and the two weeks which follow Easter week. The reading room for the division of printed books is open from 9 a.m. to 4; 4.30; 5; 5.30; or 6 p.m. according to the time of year for all authorised persons. There is also a public reading room open at the same time as the others, even Sundays, for all persons 16 and over.

Sainte-Geneviève Library. Place du Panthéon. 450,000 printed volumes: 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a.m. to noon, and 1 to 4 p.m.; in the near future, the evening period from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. will be re-established. Closed Sundays and Holidays, and from the 1st to the 15th of September. In order to be admitted to the reading room, a French person will present his carte d'identité, and a foreigner his « permis de séjour ».

Library of the University of Paris. In the Sorbonne — and in the different faculties and schools composing the University of Paris. The library of the Science Faculty is located in the Sorbonne, together with the library of the Department of Letters. There are about 650.000 volumes in the library. It is open every day except Sundays and Holidays, from 10 a. m. to noon, from 2 to 6 p. m., and from 8 to 10 p. m. Students are

admitted on presentation of their matriculation card. Persons doing special work may be admitted with a card from the chief Librarian. The author card index (alphabetical) is at the disposition of the Public. Students should show their card to the guardian on entering, and should take a slip from the table, for works to be consulted in the library. The reader should write legibly in ink his name, his address, the title of the work desired, the author and the number of the rack indicated on the catalogue. In case of difficulty, information may be obtained from the librarian at the desk. Having filled out a slip, the reader should hand it to one of the men at the windows and await his book. All regularly matriculated students may withdraw books for home study. For this purpose, a student should write a letter to the chief Librarian, indicating his name and address, giving the number of his student's card. This should be counter signed by the Secretary of the Faculty. Periodicals, large works, engravings, books necessary for the reserve, as well as books directly concerned in the various examinations may not be withdrawn.

All the laboratories are provided with special libraries, the volumes of which are at the disposition of the workers. The larger number, composed of publications and separate copies received in exchange from the scholars who have directed or frequented the laboratories, are very rich in rare documents (for example the Library A. Giard, on Evolution, 3, rue d'Ulm).

The collections of books published before 1860 are very complete for the Natural Sciences at the Museum of Natural History (Open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.) in Applied Biological Science at the "Conservatory of Arts and Crafts" (Open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7.30 to 10 p. m. except Sunday and Monday). The libraries are open to the Public.

Among the private libraries, which are open to those making application to the chief Librarians and Directors, one might mention the following as being especially well equipped for Botanists and Physiologists:

Library of the National High School of Mines (Plant Palaeontology), 60, 62, boulevard Saint-Michel.

Library of the Normal High School (History of the Sciences, Cryptogamy), 45, rue d'Ulm.

Library of the High School of Pharmacy (Chemistry, Botany, Woods), 4, avenue de l'Observatoire.

Library of the Faculty of Medicine (Physiology, Toxines, Diastases), 12, rue de l'École-de-Médecine.

Library of the National Institute of Agronomy (Plant Physiology, Plant diseases), 16, rue Claude-Bernard.

Library of the Pasteur Institute (General Physiology, Biological Chemistry, Plant Nutrition), 25, rue Dutot.

Library of the Colonial Office (Botanical Geography, Colonial Productions), 18, Galerie d'Orléans, Palais-Royal.

Library of the National Society of Horticulture, 84, rue de Grenelle.

Library of the National Society of Agriculture, 18, rue de Bellechasse.

Library of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry, 44, rue de Rennes.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut. Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

CHEMISTRY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24. BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24

PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE
PROVINCES,

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS-HONORARY PRESIDENT.

The College offers to *Post-Graduate Students* a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

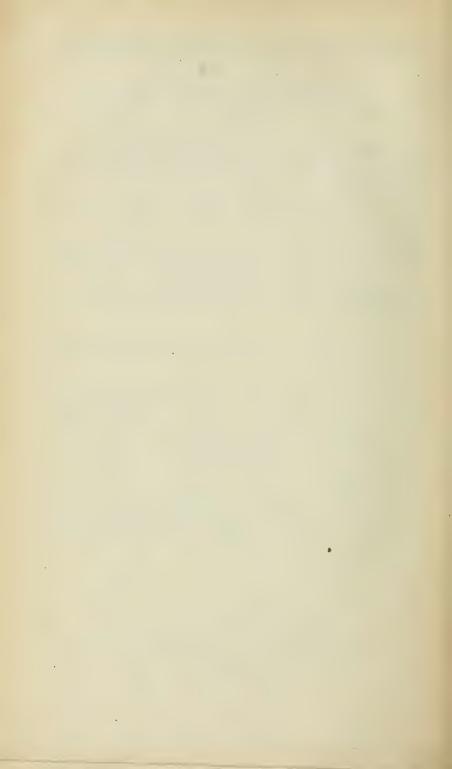
Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

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For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES,

PARIS.



CHEMISTRY

THE TEACHING OF CHEMISTRY IN PARIS

Lavoisier, one hundred and fifty years ago, founded the Science of Chemistry in Paris. Through his epoch-making investigations on the phenomena of combustion, and the constitution of air, water, acids, bases and salts, he made Paris the centre for the study of Chemistry, and to Paris came the most of his great disciples from the four corners of the earth, to study the new science or to find there their happiest inspirations.

The light of this glorious tradition has been passed on to us and preserved undimmed in this our present-day teaching, fostered by historical associations, unceasing in progress, ever vigorous and original in thought. It is our aim to impart to our students, not only the standard conceptions in the wide fields of theory and practice, but also general knowledge and the underlying principles of scientific discovery. Above all, we seek to inspire the true scientific spirit — the spirit of investigation and of argument — critical of facts and doctrines and regardless of dogma.

There are twenty five professorial chairs, dealing with widely different aspects of the Science; and in addition, there are a host of complementary courses given by the Associate-professors, Lecturers, and Fellows. Thanks to good co-ordination, a thorough instruction in Chemistry is assured in the following important Institutions:

College of France, National Museum of Natural History, Faculty of Science (Sorbonne), Faculty of Medicine, College of Pharmacy, National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts, Pasteur Institute, Catholic Institute.

The oral teaching is based upon a solid foundation of practical instruction, directed and supervised by Masters learned in the Science and well versed in laboratory practise.

Certain branches of the department are especially designed

for scientific research. In these, original investigations may be undertaken in close contact with the professor in charge, either with a view to a Doctorate, or (irrespective of this) of any subject in pure or applied chemistry. Each research laboratory possesses a special library of its own, whilst many institutions contain very complete and freely accessible libraries.

It should added that the following societies have their headquarters in Paris: Chemical Society of France, Physico-Chemical Society and Society of Industrial Chemistry, where chemists can communicate the results of their researches, take part in the discussions and attend as well lectures on subjects of current interest.

All these considerations make Paris a great centre for chemical education. In such an atmosphere, saturated with memories of such creative genius, the mind imbibes knowledge, and the student's power of original thought is developed and strenghtened.

MOUREU,

Professor of the College of France.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

(OPENING OF TERM NOVEMBER 1919)

Chemistry: Professor H. Le Chatelier. Public courses: Properties of metals, generals laws of chemistry. Tues. Sat. at 10,30 a. m. Amphitheatre of Chemistry.

M. MARCEL GUICHARD, lecturer in charge.

Lectures: The study of metals and metalloids with regard to the Certificate of General Chemistry. Wed. and Fri. 10,30 a.m. Amphitheatre of Chemistry.

M. OUVRARD, assistant lecturer. Direction of practical work for the Certificate of General Chemistry. Tues, and Wed. Thurs, and Fri. from 2 to 5. Instructional Laboratory of Chemistry.

Chemistry: Professor Urbain. Public courses: (1st. Term) Thermochemistry. Energetics of reactions. (2nd. Term chemistry of complex minerals. Tues. at 2 p. m. Amphitheatre of Chemistry.

M. Auger, lecturer in charge. Lectures: chemical analysis. Mineralogical chemistry. Mon. and Fri. at 8,30 a.m. Lecture-hall of chemistry.

Organic chemistry: Professor Haller, Public course: The aromatic group. (2nd. term).

M. Blaise, lecturer in charge. Lectures: organic chemistry general principles — cyclic series — Mon. and Thurs. at 10,30 a. m. Amphitheatre of Chemistry.

Physical Chemistry: Professor Jean Perrin. Public courses: atomistics, Fri. and Sat. at 5,30 p.m. amphitheatre of Chemistry (the second term will deal with light in relation to matter).

Applied Chemistry: Professeur Chabrie. Public course: (1st. Term). Apparatus employed in chemical industries. Study of combustibles and theory of gas furnaces: Tues. at 9 a. m. 3, rue Michelet (2nd. term). The metallurgy of alcaline metals — the metallurgy of common metals — mineral colours — the tannery.

Practical work. Certificate of applied Chemistry. Saturday, 2 to 5 Instructional Laboratory of Chemistry.

M. Mouton, lecturer in charge. Lectures: Preparation for the certificate of Physical Chemistry and Radio-activity — Relations between physical properties and chemical structure: Tues. at 5 Amphitheatre of Geology. The second term will deal with the application of physical chemistry to Biology.

Biological Chemistry: Professor G. Bertrand. Public course: Chemical functions of living creatures (2nd term).

M. A. Fernbach, lecturer in charge. Lectures: physiological properties of microbes and their application to industry: Tues. and Thurs. 2 p. m. 25, rue Dutot (Pasteur Institute₁.

M. JAVILLIER, lecturer in charge. Lectures: preparation for the Certificate of Biological Chemistry. Wed. and Sat. 2 p. m. Pasteur Institute, 25, rue Dutot.

SPECIAL INFORMATION

I. - NORMAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The classes and lectures of the Normal School are reserved for the pupils of the School and the candidates for the Fellowship,

Chemistry: M. Pechard, in charge of course.

Chemistry: M. Lespieau, assistant-professor.

II. — PREPARATION FOR THE DIPLOMA OF ADVANCED STUDIES.

Chemistry: Laboratories of MM. Haller, Le Chatelier, G. Bertrand, Lespieau, and Urbain.

(Students preparing for the Diploma of Advanced Studies are admitted under authorisation of the professors-directors to prosecute their studies in the above mentioned Laboratories.

III. — PREPARATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF ADVANCED STUDIES.

Candidates for the different certificates of advanced Studies should particularly take note of the following courses of instruction and practice:

Natural Science.

Higher Certificate of Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences (S. P. C. N.).

Physics class: Professor N. and M. Sagnac, assistant professor.

Chemistry class: Professor Joannis and M. Pechard, master in charge.

Zoology class: M. Perrier, assistant professor, and Botany class: M. Dangeard, master in charge.

Lectures on Geology: M. Dereims, lecturer.

IV. — Preparation for the Certificate of Physical, Chemical, and Natural Science Studies $(P.\ C.\ N.)$ 12, rue Cuvier.

Chemistry. 1st. section: Professor Joannis. General course

in chemistry. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. 9 a. m. — M. Etaix, superintendant of studies and assistant lecturer. — Techniques of chemistry. — Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Sat. from 1,30 to 4,30 p. m.

Chemistry. 2nd. Section: M. Pechard, in charge of class—general course in Chemistry — Mon., Wed., Fri. at 9 a.m.

V. — INSTITUTE OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

The tuition of the Institute of Applied Chemistry is particularly designed for young men who require a sound practical education in chemistry, either for an industrial career or in view of scientific work which they may take up later on. The course of instruction, which has a normal duration of three years, is under the direction of Professor Chabrie. It takes as a basis the chemistry classes of the Faculty of Science, but is supplemented by a congeries of lectures and practical studies spread over three years, according to the following programme;

First Year:

Practical studies on Mineralogical Chemistry. M. BINET DU JASSONNEIN, superintendent of practical studies in mineralogical chemistry-Elementary qualitative and quantitative analysis of Minerals.

Second Year:

Quantitative analysis and preparatory work in organic chemistry. M. Freundler, superintendent of practical studies.

Third Year:

Analysis and preparation of industrial products. M. Marquis, superintendent of practical studies — physiological chemistry and electro-chemistry: M. Marie, superintendent of practical studies.

French and foreign students of the age of not less than 18 years are admitted for enrollment, without any stipulation as to degrees, through an entry examination which takes place yearly in October. Entries are received from the 1st. July to the 30th September.

The fees for tuition are fixed at 125 francs per term. At the end of each of the three years study the student who has diligently and profitably followed the work of the Institute receives a certificate attesting his knowledge of the subjects which

he has been taught. A Diploma of Engineer-Chemist may be awarded at the end of the last year to students who are in possession of the three annual certificates.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE PLACE MARCELLIN BERTHELOT.

Mineralogical Chemistry. M. Matignon, Application of Physical Chemistry to chemical reactions in industrial pursuits. Mon. and Thurs 5 p. m. Room I. (Commencing December 1st.).

Organic Chemistry: M. MOUREU.

- I. Chemistry and the War.
- II. Lectures on current and every-day subjects. Sat. 5,30p. m. Room I. (Commencing December 6th.).

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

57, RUE CUVIER. (Summer Term).

Chemistry. Chemistry as applied to organic bodies: Professor Simon.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

12, place de l'École-de-Médecine.

(Time-table of Professorial classes open to the public).

Chemistry: Professor Desgrez: Course of Physiological chemistry for 2nd. year students, 2nd. term: Wed. and Sat. at 4 p. m. Course of pathological chemistry for 5th. year students, 1st. term: Wed. and Fri. at 4 p. m. superintendent M. Maillard.

(Course at the Practical School of the Faculty of Medicine).

Chemistry: Professor Desgrez: Practical lessons in chemistry applied to clinics, commencing from October 1 st. Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 4 to 6 p. m. a series of twelve lessons. Each lesson will consist of:

- I. A theoretical outline by the professor.
- 2. The corresponding technique in which the auditors will take part individually.

Corresponding explanations in English will be given, if necessary.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

4, AVENUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE.

All the classes are public.

(First Term Commencing Nov. 3).

Analytical chemistry: Professor VILLIERS: analysis of organic compounds. The sugar group — Wine — Beer — Cider — Vinegar — Condiments — Stimulants — Fatty substances — Milk — Colouring and antiseptic substances. Wed. Sat. 10 a.m. South Amphitheatre.

Mineralogical Chemistry: Professor Gautier: General principles — metalloids — Tues. Thurs. and Sat. 4,15 North Amphitheatre.

Biological chemistry: Professor GRIMBERT: Chemistry of the living cell—proteid matter—Lipoids—Urines—Coprology—Gastric juice—Bile—Blood and its biological study—Transudation—Exudation—Saliva—Human milk—Mon. Wed. and Fri. 5,15 p. m. South Amphitheatre.

(2nd. Term commencing March 2.,.

Organic Chemistry: Professor Behal: Introduction to the study of organic chemistry — acyclic series — Mon. and Thurs. 4,30 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

Pharmaceutical chemistry: Professor Lebeau: Products furnished by organic chemistry. (1st. Part. Wed., Sat., 8 a. m. South Amphitheatre.

Toxicology: Professor Guerbet: Toxicology of mineral and organic substances — analysis of gas. Wed. and Sat. 4,30 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS .292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

General chemistry in relation to industry: Professor Job: Experimental lessons on the metalloids and their principal compounds. — Demonstration of their most important properties in industry or in practical life. Mon. and Tues. 9,15 p. m.

Agricultural chemistry and chemical analysis: Professor: Th. Schlæsing: Wed. and Sat. 8 p. m.

Industrial chemistry: Professor E. Fleurent:

- I. Present-day industrial chemistry.
- II. The great industry of mineralogical chemistry.
- III. Industries based on the utilisation of vegetable matters. Tues. and Fri. 8 p. m.

Chemistry applied to manufactures employing colouring matters.

Bleaching — dyeing — printing and dressing. Professor:

A. Wahl.

- I. Study of textile fibres.
- II. Study of colouring matters.

Mon. and Thurs. 8 p. m.

Chemistry applied to manufactures. Lime — cement — ceramics — glassware — Professor Boudouard: Tues. and Wed. 8 p. m.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

Chemistry: Professor Abbé Hamonet, Doctor of Science; Substitute professor Olmer, Licentiate of Science. Classes: Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. (Room 8).

Lectures: M. Gire, Licentiate of Science. Tues. and Thurs. 9 a. m. (Room 8).

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

10, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

The Municipal School of Physics and Industrial Chemistry is designed to give young men a special education at once scien-

tific and practical, and sufficiently protracted to insure their rendering real services to the Chemical and Physical industries, either as engineers or as Superintendents of Laboratories or Workshops.

To attain this object, the school has given to its tuition a character which is totally unlike that of any other college. hitherto it has been the breeding-place of the actual staff of manufactories. The list of studies being rigidly limited to the physico-chemical sciences and their application, it has been able to develop the practical side to an extent in proper proportion to its importance.

The forty students admissible each year are selected by examination. Amongst these forty students, thirty must be resident in the Department of Seine; the other ten may come from the provinces. For the first, the instruction is absolutely free. The others must pay yearly the sum of 1,200 francs for laboratory expenses.

The school has equipped a chemical laboratory which, on payment of a monthly subscription of fifty francs, receives former students desirous of perfecting themselves in technique, and also French subjects, non-members of the School, wishing to occupy themselves with original researches for a scientific or industrial purpose.

LABORATORIES

Practical instruction is given and research work pursued in the following laboratories:

AT THE SORBONNE:

General chemistry MM. LE CHATELIER. Instruction in chemistry OUVRARD.

Mineralogical chemistry: URBAIN. Organic chemistry: HALLER. Chemistry (P, C, N): JOANNIS. Chemistry (P. C. N.).: PECHARD.

Practical work in chemistry (P. C. N.): ETAIN and SIMON.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE (25, RUE DUTOT).

Biological Chemistry MM. G. BERTRAND. Biological chemistry: Roux.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE.

Mineralogical chemistry: MM. MATIGNON.
Organic Chemistry: Moure.
Chemistry applied to Pathology: Goupil.
Applied chemistry: 3, rue Michelet. Chabrie.

Chemistry: Normal High School LESPIEAU.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu.

The National Library is divided into 4 departments:

I. Department of printed works; II. Department of Manuscripts; III. Department of medals and Antiques; IV. Department of Prints. About 3 million printed volumes, 110,000 Manuscripts, 207,096 medals and one million engravings. The study rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance-card, from 10 to 4 daily, excepting Sundays and Holidays, and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week. The study room of the department of Printed works is open from 9 to 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, according to the time of year to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore, a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study room, Sundays included, to all persons over the age of 16.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne, and in the various Faculties and Schools which compose the University of Paris.

The library of the Faculty of Science is installed at the Sorbonne, in common with that of the Faculty of Letters. The number of volumes in the library is about 650,000. It is open daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted, from 10 to 12, from 2 to 6 ard from 8 to 10. Students are admitted on presentation of their matriculation card. Persons employed on definite work can have access to it by showing a card supplied by the Curator.

The card-catalogue, arranged in alphabetic order of authors is at the disposal of the public. The student on entry should present his card to the supervisor and take from the table an indicator slip for the book he wishes to consult on the spot. The

reader is requested to write in ink and very legibly his name and address, the title of the work he requires, the author and the letter and number under which the work is classified. This last indication is furnished by the card in the catalogue.

In case of any difficulty, consult the Librarian in the Reading-Room. After filling in the slip, the reader will present it at one of the delivery-windows, and wait for the book.

Every student regularly matriculated has the right to borrow books for home use. For this privilege, he will address a request, under form of a letter, to the Curator of the Library, giving his name and address, the number of his student's card, and the Faculty to which he belongs. This request should be contersigned by the Secretary of the Faculty.

Periodicals, works in-folio or containing engravings, and those in necessary service for study in the reading-room, as well as those bearing upon the different programmes of examinations, are excluded from home-lending.

Sainte-Geneviève Library. Place du Panthéon. 45,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 will be ultimately re-established.) closed Sundays and holidays, and also from September 1st. to September 15th. For admission to the study rooms, French persons must produce a card of identification and foreigners a permis de séjour ».

Library of the Chemical Society of France, 44, rue de Renard.

About one hundred thousand volumes.

Library of the High School of Pharmacy. The library of the School of Pharmacy of Paris contains about sixty thousand volumes. It possesses very complete files of almost all the periodicals on Chemistry and Pharmacy of the whole world and of the principal periodicals on physics and natural sciences. It is open in the morning from 9 to 11, and in afternoon from 1 to 5 daily, except Sundays and holidays. Admission is free to the professors, all matriculated students at the University, and all persons furnished with references and authorised by the Director of the School. The last are requested to pay a small library fee if they intend to frequent it for some time. During the Easter vacation and the Months of August and September, the library is open Tues. and Fri. only from 1 to 4 p. m.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

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Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

COMMERCE

COURSES-LECTURES





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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

10, RUE DE L'ÉLYSÉE, 10 PARIS



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THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS.

THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE PROVINCES,

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS-HONORARY PRESIDENT.

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Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

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Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

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For further information, write to:

The Secretary.

Collège des Etals-Unis d'Amérique,

10, Rue de l'Élysée,

PARIS.



COMMERCE

The year 1920 marks a memorable date for Commercial Education in France. It is just a century since the first Advanced School of Commerce was founded in Paris, which shows that for many years France has attached great importance to training young men and women in a methodical manner for commercial life.

What was merely useful in the last century has become a necessity to-day, especially after the protracted war which has brought about very grave economic disturbances in all countries.

Whilst the aim of the average commercial school is to educate or perfect the technical knowledge of the employee, the schools of Advanced Commerce undertake the training of carefully selected students for the positions of foremen or managers.

Speaking in general, we believe that the student should learn the technique of commerce at school, leaving the practical training to be acquired in business.

The teaching has therefore been arranged so as to give an efficient and logical education to the future man of business, albeit with no pretence of underestimating the value of practical experience and service. The curriculum naturally falls into three sections or groups.

General Studies. — Foreign Languages: Commercial Mathematics: Commercial, Industrial and Colonial Law: Customs Legislation: Commercial Economy: Mercantile Products.

Technical Studies. — Commerce: Book-keeping: Commercial Correspondence: Transport and Equipment.

Practical Work. — Written Reports: Student's Debates: Visits to factories: Instructional Journeys: Laboratory Work: Service in Commercial Houses.

Recognising the necessity of still further adapting the curriculum to present needs, the schools strive to give to all instruction regarding salesmanship, an importance equal to that of accountancy; and have arranged as far as possible a system which anticipates the commercial organisation, the training of the salesman, and the study of publicity methods.

Doubtless this programme is susceptible to amendment, but even now as a whole it presents one striking advantage, that of discovering at the earliest possible moment the particular bent of the student. By this means the task of administrators is much facilitated when, in after years, it becomes a question of completing the education of the consular or commercial agent, the expert accountant, the advertising manager or commercial administrator.

If Commerce can contribute to the Unity of Nations, the commercial schools of the different countries will have well deserved the praise of Humanity.

EMILE PARIS,

Inspector General of Technical Education.

FACULTY OF LAW

10, Place du Panthéon. (3rd year)

Commercial Law. Commercial Enactments, Merchant Associations, Exchange; Principal Commercial Contracts, Pledges and Commissions, General Stores, Transportation Contracts etc.; Means of Commerce, Bills of Exchange, Sight Bills, Cheques, Bankruptcy, Judicial Liquidation. Professor Perceron, three times a week, amphitheatre no 4.

Supplementary Commercial Law. Land Transport (1st term). Professor Lyon-Caen, M. Wahl, Professor of Civil Law, in charge of course, three times a week, amphitheatre no 4.

Colonial Legislation. Administrative Organisation and Economic System of the French Colonies (This course takes place during the second term).

Commercial Maritime Law. (Second Term Course).

DOCTORATE

Colonial Legislation and Economics. Exploitation of the Agricultural Resources of the Colonies. Methods, Professor Leseur, twice a week, Hall No 5.

COLONIAL SCHOOL

2, AVENUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE.

This school prepares young men for administrative or judicial careers in the Colonies. It comprises:

- (1) The Administrative Sections; Indo-China, Africa and Administration of Penal Settlements in the Colonies.
 - (2) Colonial Magistracy.
 - (3) Special Section for North Africa.
 - (4) Preparatory Division.

The School is a non-resident one. The courses commence each year during the first fortnight in November.

Students for the Administrative Sections and for the Colonial Magistracy are selected by competitive examination. They must be French, over 18 and under 23 years of age and hold the diploma of the Baccalauréat of Secondary Education, or else a diploma of a High School of Commerce recognised by the State, or be amongst the first 150 candidates eligible for the Naval

School. The examination is held yearly in July. Application must be made to the Colonial Minister before April 1st.

The Colonial School receives non-collegiate students and some of its courses are public.

The Library, containing about 20,000 volumes, is open from 9 A. M. to noon, and (Saturdays excepted) from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. It is reserved for the use of professors and students.

Public Courses: Detailed Geography of Africa. Legislation and Administration of Madagascar. Language and Customs of Madagascar. Annamite Language. Cambogian Language. Thai Language.

Courses reserved for students: French Colonisation. Appraising Resources and Economic Conditions. Administrative Organisation of French Colonies. Colonial Administrative Law. Administrative Book-keeping, Colonial Productions, Topography. English Language, German Language, Military Instruction. Geography, History and Institutions of Indo-China and China. Legislation and Administration of French Indo-China. Annamite Language. Cambogian Language. Thai Language. Reading and Explanation of ordinary Chinese and Annamite. Legislation and Administration of Algeria, Legislation and Administration of Tunis. Legislation and Administration of Western and Equatorial Africa, Mussulman Law. Dialects and Customs of French West Africa. Penal Legislation. Penal Systems in Use in France and Abroad. General Political and Social History of Northern Africa. Administrative, Judicial and Financial Organisation of Morocco. Special Instruction Relating to Tunis.

Course of the Preparalory Division. — History of French and Foreign Colonisation up to 1815. History of French and Foreign Colonisation from 1815 to to Present Time. Geography. Practical Building Construction. Hygiene and Practical Medicine in Industry. Practical Book-keeping. Foreign Languages.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS 292, Rue Saint-Martin.

Commercial Law: M. Alglave in charge. Wednesday evenings.

Commercial and Industrial Geography: M. Hauser in charge. Geography of Production: Wednesday evenings.

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED COMMERCIAL STUDIES

CONDUCTED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

43, RUE DE TOCQUEVILLE.

The School of Advanced Commercial Studies gives to young men, who have finished their Secondary School work, a technical training and a knowledge of the general principles of business management necessary for important positions in commerce, industry, banking in France, in the colonies and in foreign countries. Students enter by examination; extra marks may be given to candidates having already passed their baccalauréat or to those holding a foreign degree recognised as equivalent. The examination is held yearly in October. The School admits resident boarders, partial boarders and day-scholars.

The duration of studies is two years. The first year courses are attended by all the students. In the second year and for certain courses only, the instruction is specialised, and the students are divided, according to their prospective careers, into four sections: Commerce and Industry—Commerce and Banking—Commerce and Colonies—Consular Service.

At the end of the courses, students who have obtained a minimum average of 13 out of 20 marks during the whole course of instruction receive the Diploma for Advanced Commercial Studies awarded by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Other students receive a Certificate of Studies if they have obtained a minimum average of 11 out of 20 marks. The Alumni Association interests itself actively and with great success in finding positions for the graduates of this school.

Besides the regular curriculum, the school has arranged other courses of instruction for special classes of auditors.

- (1) Preparatory courses for diplomatic and consular careers.
- (2) Special courses in commercial and administrative science.

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (Conducted by the Chamber of Commerce).

79, Avenue de la République.

This School trains young men for the positions of senior clerks, superintendents, or managers in Commerce, Banking, Industry, and Administrative Departments. It admits boarders, partial

boarders and day-scholars. The pension fee for these three categories of students is fixed at 2,300 francs, 1,150 francs and 600 francs respectively.

Students admitted without examination comprise French candidates holding one of the following diplomas: « Baccalauréat », « Brevet Supérieur », Certificate of Primary and Advanced Studies, Certificate of Practical Commercial Studies, also foreign students, possessing diplomas equivalent to these.

Other candidates — French or foreign — must sit for an entrance examination. Non-collegiate students are admitted without examination.

A Diploma of Higher Commercial Studies is awarded by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to students who have obtained a minimum of 13 out of 20 marks during the whole scholastic period. Other students may receive a certificate of Higher Commercial Studies.

A Colonial Section and a Section of Hotel-Administration have been initiated for the students in the higher division. Diploma awarded indicates — Colonial Section — or, Hotel Administration Section.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

27, RUE SAINT-GUILLAUME.

The School admits students and auditors, without examination by consent of the Director of the School or the President of the Administrative Council. No university degree is required. Enrolment for the whole of the courses constitutes studentship. Auditors are those who enrol for one or more courses. Only students are allowed to enter for the School Diploma. Enrolments, whether of students or auditors, must not be made except by those who are in a position to follow the courses continuously.

The entire enrolment charge, which admits to all the courses, educational, revisal or examinatory lectures, and also to the library, amounts to 350 francs per annum. It may be paid in two installments (in November, and at the beginning of March) but will then amount to 200 francs each or 400 francs for the course.

For a partial enrolment admitting to one course or one lecture (1 lesson per week), the charge is 70 francs, payable in advance. The entry fee for the examinations at the end of the year is

60 francs. A slight increase will be made in these charges from the end of the year 1919-20, owing to results of the war.

The usual duration of studies is two years. It is sometimes an advantage for students to follow the three years' course, as they can then take it in connection with their studies in Law.

A special course of lectures for foreign students is indispensable, in order that they may obtain full benefit from the instruction of the School. In each session the lecturer gives the students practical advice, individually and generally, upon the direction and pursuit of their studies, and for the acquisition of the abstract knowledge needful to obtain the proper benefit from the courses.

I. Regular Courses		
Political Economy (Colson)	2	years
Social Economy (P. BEAUREGARD)	2))
Public Finance (COURTIN)	2))
Socialism in Europe in the XIXth Century (E.HALEVY).	1	year
Economics & its relation to the Administration (Ro-		
MIEU)	2	>>
Comparative Civil Legislation	2	>>
Industrial Technique & Economic Questions (de		
Launay)	2	terms
Agricultural Questions from the Economic Point of		
view (D. Zolla)	1	year
English, German or Spanish.		
II. Optional Courses		
Money, Credit and Exchange (A. Arrauné)	1	year
Money, Credit and Exchange (A. Arrauné)	1	year
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar-	1	year
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar-		
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar- RAUNÉ)		
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar- RAUNÉ)	. 1))
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar-RAUNÉ) The Commercial Policy of the Great Powers other than France (G. BLONDEL-A. SIEGFRIED)	. 1))
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar- RAUNÉ)	1 2	» »
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar- RAUNÉ) The Commercial Policy of the Great Powers other than France (G. BLONDEL-A. SIEGFRIED) Political Life and Administrative Organisation in France & Foreign Countries (CHARDENET)	1 2	» years
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar-RAUNÉ) The Commercial Policy of the Great Powers other than France (G. Blondel-A. Siegfried) Political Life and Administrative Organisation in France & Foreign Countries (Chardenet) Commercial & Statistical Geography (A. Siegfred)	1 1 2 1	» years
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar- RAUNÉ) The Commercial Policy of the Great Powers other than France (G. Blondel-A. Siegfried) Political Life and Administrative Organisation in France & Foreign Countries (Chardenet) Commercial & Statistical Geography (A. Siegfred) Foreign Finance (Raphael Georges Lévy)	1 1 2 1 1	years year
Foreign Commerce & Customs Législation (A. Ar-RAUNÉ) The Commercial Policy of the Great Powers other than France (G. Blondel-A. Siegfried) Political Life and Administrative Organisation in France & Foreign Countries (Chardenet) Commercial & Statistical Geography (A. Siegfred) Foreign Finance (Raphael Georges Lévy) Banking Affairs (Raphael Georges Lévy)	1 2 1 1 1	years year

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC & COMMERCIAL SCIENCES

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE. 74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

Political and Social Economy (DUVAL-ARNOULD & LEPELLETIER). Merchandising (Abbé Colin).

Mathematics (FRIOCOURT).

Economic Geography & Commercial History (Froidevaux & Peyralbe).

Civil Law (J. Janet).

Commercial Law (LAURENT).

Labour Legislation (Bour).

Financial Legislation (SAUVAGE).

Customs Legislation (LEPELLETIER).

Commercial Institutions (LEPELLETIER).

Land & Marine Insurance (Manileve).

Banking and Stock Exchange (Parisy).

Book-keeping (Parisy).

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED COMMERCIAL TRAINING FOR GIRLS

23, RUE D'HAUTEVILLE.

The objects of this school are: To open to educated women, by special instruction, avenues of employment other than the liberal professions, fitting them for the higher posts in commerce and industry; to educate them to become assistants to managers of business or commercial houses, and to train them in such a way that they will be capable of supervising the correspondence, advanced book-keeping and general work of the department; to prepare them for the position of secretary with a thorough knowledge of the methods of filing, cataloguing and the drawing-up of reports of all kinds (parliamentary, economic, financial and legal).

Curriculum. Elements of French Public and Civil Law — General Principles of Commerce and Commercial Law — Patent Law — Foreign Commercial Legislation — Technique of Commercial Transactions and Book-keeping — Commercial and Financial Mathematics — Political and Social Economy — Com-

mercial Geography — Foreign Languages — Secretarial Training — Technology of Raw Materials in Merchandise — Short-hand — Type-writing — Penmanship — Gymnastics.

The School is a non-resident one. The courses commence

The School is a non-resident one. The courses commence yearly on the first. Thursday in October, at the Sorbonne. Students are admitted by annual competitive examination. Students excused from this examination must hold, either the Baccalaureate or the diploma given on the completion of secondary studies in a Girls' Lycée, or the certificate of the Primary High School. Foreigners are admitted under the same conditions as the French. If they hold the diplomas required of the French students or produce proof of foreign diplomas equivalent to these, they are admitted without examination.

Students wishing to attend the courses, wholly or in part, without participating in recitations, exercises, or examinations are admitted as auditors.

The fees are fixed at 250 francs per quarter for the regular students and 75 francs for the auditors.

A Diploma of Completion of studies is awarded after a final examination, to the students who have gone regularly through the school period of two years.

LIBRARIES & MUSEUMS

National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu

The National Library is divided into four departments. I. Department of Printed Works. II. Department of Manuscripts. III. Department of Medals and Antiques. IV. Department of Prints. About three million printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and one million engravings. The study-rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week. The study-rooms of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 a.m. to 4.30—5—5.30 or 6 p.m. according to the time of year to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore, a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study-room, Sundays included, to all persons over the age of 16.

Sainle-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. 45,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from

19 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (the evening sessions from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. will be ultimately re-established.) Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from Sept. 1st to Sept. 15 th. For admission to the study-rooms, students must produce a card of identification.

Library of the Chamber of Commerce, 3, rue Feydeau. About 40,000 volumes, including the Library of the Society of Political Economy. Works relating to industrial and commercial legislation, to political economy, to commercial statistics, to customs, to navigation, to travel, etc... Open from 9 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. to those authorised by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Library of the Colonial School, 2, avenue de l'Observatoire. Contains about 20.000 volumes, and is open from 9 a.m. to noon, and (Saturdays excepted) from 2 p.m. to 6. p.m. It is reserved for the use of professors and students.

Library of the School of Advanced Commercial Studies, 43, rue de Tocqueville.

Library of the Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Public Works, 80, rue de Varenne. About 20,000 works, general information, law and jurisprudence, official journals, dictionaries, codes, compendiums of law, etc. Also a collection of the principal reviews and periodicals in French, English, German, and Italian. Open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. to the staff of both ministries and to authorised persons.

Library of the Colonial Ministry, 27, rue Oudinot. More than 10,000 volumes. Reserved for the Ministerial staff and to persons authorised by the Minister.

Library of the Ministry of Finance, Palace of the Louvre, rue de Rivoli. Door D. About 35,000 volumes. Encyclopaedic library, but chiefly administrative and financial open from 10 a.m. to 5 p. m. to the ministerial staff and to authorised persons.

Library of the Colonial Office, Gallerie d'Orléans, 18, Palais-Royal, 6,000 volumes, 7,400 bound periodicals and 5,000 photogravures. Open daily from 10 a.m. to noon and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. except Sundays, holidays, and from August 15th to September 15th. Closed Saturdays at noon.

Library of the Society of Commercial Geography, 8, rue de Tournon. About 12,000 volumes and 400 periodicals, French and foreign. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from noon to 6 p. m. to the members of the Society and to personns authorised by the General Secretary.

School of Political Science, 27, rue Saint-Guillaume. More than 25,000 volumes, about 160 reviews and French and foreign newspapers.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne and in the various Faculties and Schools comprising the University of Paris.

MUSEUMS

Commercial Museum of the Colonies at the Colonial Office, Gallerie d'Orléans, Palais-Royal. Open to the public daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, from 10 a.m. to noon and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Closed on Saturdays at noon.

PUBLICATIONS

- « Mon Bureau » (Commerce et Industrie), 5, rue des Saints-Pères.
- « L'Expansion Economique », 23, avenue de Messine.
- " L'Economie Nouvelle », 74, boulevard Haussmann.
- « La Formation Professionnelle », 31, rue de Bourgogne.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Medicine

Dr Pierre Sébileau, Directeur de l'École d'Anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'École de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce : Paris, Inspecteur général des Écoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg,

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

ENGINEERING

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24
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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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The College offers to *Post-Graduate Students* a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.



ENGINEERING

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN PARIS

It is impossible to give a complete idea of the whole system of Technical Education in Paris, because it has developed without any settled plan of organisation, according as circumstances permitted. However, it must be noted that a very thorough mathematical preparation is necessary for the proper benefit to be gained from the courses. The preparation for the entrance examination for these schools is carried on in that particular class at the Lycees known as special mathematics, the instruction in which is on a level with that of the Universities abroad and also often in France. The General Mathematical Courses of the Faculties of Science are exactly equivalent to these Special classes.

This varied organisation is the direct consequence of a historic event — the creation of the School of Public Works which was founded by the Convention in accordance with a scheme drawn up by the great mathematicians Monge, Laplace, Lagrange and others. This school had an immediate and rapid success, but continuing to evolve, quickly divided up into various branches a purely scientific school, the Polytechnic with subsidiary schools of applied science grouped around it; the school of Mines; of Roads and Bridges; of Naval Engineering; of Powders and Ammunition; of State Manufactures; to say nothing of the purely military schools of Artillery and Engineers installed beyond the walls of Paris. All these schools are in being at the present time, and open their doors to students only after a rigid examination. Their essential purpose is to furnish the State with Engineers and Officers. Foreigners, however, may be admitted, but may not be awarded the State Diplomas which are reserved for students of the Polytechnic.

Half a century later, under the instigation of the great chemist Dumas, were inaugurated two new centres of advanced technical education designed particularly for all French sub-

jects not intending to take up administrative duties. The Central School, entry to which is by an examination open alike to French and foreign candidates, awards on leaving, the Diploma of Engineer of Arts and Manufactures. The Conservatory of Arts and Crafts — all courses of which are public — gives no Diploma, but only certificates of proficiency. The classes are generally held in the evening, and are especially intended for persons who desire to complete their education whilst engaged at a trade in earning their livehood.

Last of all, Mascart, the learned physician, twenty-five years ago brought about the formation of the High School of Electricity, the pupils of which are selected by examination, as much as possible from amongst the former students of the Polytechnic or the Central School. It gives a supplementary course of instruction lasting only for one year.

Alongside these great schools, whose curriculum is above all encyclopedic, are to be found in Paris a great number of schools of a more specialised nature and more easy access. For Mechanics, the School of Arts and Crafts, the School of Public Works, the School of Aeronautics and Mechanical Construction. For Chemistry, the School of Physics and Chemistry, the Institute of Chemistry of the Faculty of Science, and lastly several schools of Electricity.

Paris holds also some fine technological libraries, that of the Society of Encouragement of National Industry, of the Conservatory of Arts and Crafts, of the Society of Civil Engineers; not to mention the libraries of the Technical High Schools, each one very complete as regards its own speciality.

The facilities for work are not wanting in Paris, but to use them to the best advantage, it is necessary to be well informed as to the regulations at the various institutions. The best method of ascertaining this to ask at each school or library the particular rules for admission which vary considerably one with another.

H. Le Chatelier,

Member of the Institute.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

Machinery: Professor Sauvage. General principles. Steam engines Monday and Thursday 9.15 p. m. Practical work. Wed. 1.30 p. m.

Industrial Electricity: Professor Chaumat. Wednesday and Saturday 8. p. m.

Metallurgy and working in metals: Professor L. GUILLET. Properties of metallic products. Alloys. Thermic and Chemical treatments. Wednesday and Saturday at 9.15 p. m. The first Thursday in each month, visits to factories. Technique every Sunday morning. Practical Demonstrations Monday 1.30 p. m.

General Chemistry in relation to Industry. Professor Job: Experimental lessons upon the metalloids and their principal compounds. Demonstration of their most important properties for industry or for practical life, Monday and Thursday 9.15 p.m.

Agricultural Chemistry and Chemical Analysis: Professor Schloesing. Wednesday and Saturday 8 p. m.

Industrial Chemistry: Professor E. Fleurent.

- 1. Present day Chemical Industry.
- 2. The great industry of Mineral Chemistry.
- 3. Industries based on the utilisation of Vegetable matters. Tuesday and Friday 8 p. m.

Chemistry applied to Manufactures of Coloring Matters.

Bleaching, dyeing, printing and dressing. Professor A. Wahl. (1) Study of Textile Fibres. (2) Study of colouring matters. Monday and Thursday 8 p. m.

Chemistry applied to Manufactures of Lime and Cement, ceramics and glassware: Professor Boudouard. Tuesday and Friday 8 p. m.

Spinning and Weaving: Professor Dantzer:

- 1. Manufacture of cloth with single warp and weft.
- 2. Manufacture of cloth with double warp and single weft.
- 3. Manufacture of cloth with double warp and double weft
- 4. Study of the mechanism and cording of the Jacquard loom.
- 5. Different styles of weaving.

6. Gauging and conditioning of yarn.

7. Decomposition and analysis of fabrics Mon. and Thursday 8. p. m. Practical work Tuesday 1.30 p. m.

Civil Architecture: Professor Mesnager: Knowledge of the Resistance of Materials. Reinforced concrete. Tuesday and Friday 9.15 p. m.

Arl applied to Crafts: Professor Magne: Modern evolution of applied art. Decoration in Relief. Wednesday and Saturday 9.15 p. m.

CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES 1, RUE MONTGOLFIER.

The Central School of Arts and Manufactures is designed for the training of engineers for all branches of industry for public works and services not necessarily conducted by the Government body of Engineers.

Scope of Tuition.

Public Works— Exploitation of mines— Metallurgics of Iron and Steel— Construction of Machinery— Applied Mechanics-Industrial application of Mineralogical chemistry— Industrial application of organic and agricultural chemistry— Railways— Industrial Physics— Analytical Chemistry— Industrial Electricity— Construction of Machinery— Mechanics applied to Resistance of Materials— Architecture in metal— Civil Architecture— Thermo-dynamics— Industrial legislation— Mathematical analysis— General Mechanics— General Physics— Descriptive Geometry— General Chemistry— Architecture and Civil Constructions— Health and Hygiene— Architectural Drawing— Mechanical Drawing— General Metallurgy— Metallurgy of Metals apart from Iron.

In addition, there is practical instruction in the following subjects:

Architectural and mechanical drawing — Geometrical, Kinematic diagrams and Statical graphics — Proposals — Physical Laboratory technique — Electro-technology — Chemistry — Resistance of Materials — Thermo-dynamics — Hydraulic Machinery — Metallurgy and Metallography.

The Central School receives only non-resident students by medium of an entrance examination held yearly in Paris in June and July. Foreign students are allowed to compete under the same conditions as the French. Application for admission to the examination must be made before May 4, and addresses to the School of Arts and Manufactures.

The duration of the curriculum is three years. At the end of the third year, the Diploma of Engineer of Arls and Manufactures is awarded to those students who have successfully passed all tests in the final examination. Certificates of proficiency are awarded to those who though having failed in some of the tests have still given satisfactory attainments as regards the most important points of the instruction.

The fees are 1.400 francs for each year, including all expenses entailed by the different technological manipulations.

The Central School possesses a library of about 20,000 volumes which is open from 1.30 to 6. p. m. It is reserved for Professors, students of the School, and for persons furnished with a permit from the Director of the School.

INSTITUTE OF THEORETIC AND APPLIED OPTICS 140, BOULEVARD MONTPARNASSE,

The Institute of optics proposes to co-ordinate the efforts of our masterglass workers to work out a system of optics and to point out to manufacturers the best methods of calculating their optical combinations and the best manner of constituting them with precision.

The Institute of Optics desires to bring about the coordination of French glass-working and the progress of the science and industry of optics entirely for the common good.

The equipment of the Institute are (1, a High School of Optics (2) Research and Test Laboratories (3) a professional school. Thus at the same time the Institute will train optical engineers, opticians and optical mechanics of precision. The High School of Optics will be open to the future Engineers of Optical industries, to students of the Faculty of Science, and to the officers of the Army and Navy.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF MINES

60, BOULEVARD SAINT-MICHEL.

The National High School of Mines has for its object the training of engineers for the services entrusted by the State to the Mining Corps, and to give technical instruction to young men who, whilst intending to engage in private industrial work, wish to obtain the Diploma of Civil Mining Engineer.

Scope of curriculum

Public Courses. Mineralogy and petrography — Animal palaeontology — Vegetable palaeontology — Geology.

Special Courses for the Students of the School. Exploitation of Mines — Metallurgy — Mineral analysis — General Metallurgy and industrial chemistry — Applied geology — Machinery and its construction — Railways — Construction and resistance of materials — Industrial electricity — Legislation — Industrial economy — Topography — Analysis and descriptive geometry — Mechanics — Physics — General chemistry — Industrial hygiene.

The School of Mines possesses collections both mineralogical geogical and palqeontological which the general public can view on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 1 to 4 p. m.

The library which contains about 8,000 volumes is reserved for the professors and the students of the School.

The School receives as students in the first place, the student engineers of the Mining Corps, selected from amongst the students leaving the Polytechnic School and amongst the sub-engineers and overseers of mines of at least 6 years service since their qualification for the grade of overseer and having successfully passed an entry examination.

It receives also non-resident pupils, both French and foreign. The French candidates can present themselves for an entrance examination taking place yearly. They must be over 17 and less than 20 on the 1st. Jan. of the year of examination.

Foreign candidates can also be admitted through a separate examination. Their request must be sent to the diplomatic representative of their country and transmitted by the latter to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The School also receives as non-resident pupils, certain of the students the Polytechnic who have passed all examinations on leaving this School, but who have not been enrolled in the Mining Corps. The number of Students who can be admitted in this way is determined according to the places available and upon the marks obtained on leaving the Polytechnic.

Engineers and officials of foreign nationality on request of their government can be authorised by the Ministry of Public Works after consultation with the Council of the School, to take up the whole or part of the School curriculum without having to undergo an entrance examination.

Lastly besides these regular students, the Director may authorise French or foreign subjects to follow certain courses as free auditors.

The duration of the studies is for three sessions of one year for non-resident students entered by examination and of two like sessions for students entered from the Polytechnic School. (For two years after the war, the length of the sessions will be reduced to 8 or 9 months). On leaving the school, the engineer students are appointed to be engineers in the Mining Corps.

Non-resident students French or foreign, who pass successfully the final examinations receive the Diploma of Civil Engineer of Mines. Finally, those who have not succeeded in obtaining the Diploma, if the marks obtained at the examination are sufficient, may receive a certificate of study.

The Non-resident students are required to pay a fee of 1.000 fr. per year or school session.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

28, RUE DES SAINTS-PÈRES.

The National School of Roads and Bridges has as its principal object, the training of engineers for the different state services which come under the category of the Corps of Roads and Bridges.

Scope of curriculum.

Applied mechanics — Materials of construction — General methods of construction — Bridges — Roads and railways upon highways — Topography — Inland navigation — Harbour

Works — Railroads — Applied Electricity — Mineralogy and Geology — Steam Engines and other Heat Motors — Architecture — Hydraulics: urban and agricultural — Political econenomy — Social Economy — Administrative Law-Charts of Study.

A chemical laboratory and a Laboratory for Physical Tests of Materials are attached to the School.

The School library which contains 100,000 volumes is open to students of the School and to members of the Corps of Roads and Bridges, or persons provided with a permit from the Director from 9 to 11.30 a.m. and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. It is closed from August 15 to September 15.

The School of Roads and Bridges consists of two series of courses:

- 1.—Preparatory courses intended to supply the place of those of the Polytechnic School for the students who do not come from there. The duration of these courses which are reduced to the theoretic knowledge indispensible for an engineer, is of less than a year.
- 2. Special Courses. The school receives for these primarily engineer students selected from amongst the students leaving the Polytechnic who have been enrolled in the Service of Roads and Bridges (4/5 ths) and from amongst sub-engineers and foremen of at least 6 years effective service since their admission to the grade of foreman and who have undergone a special entrance examination (1/5th).

The School receives also French and foreign non-resident student, who are admitted to follow the courses and to take part in all its work.

French candidates must pass an entrance examination. Foreign candidates are admitted, up to the limit of places available, on request of the Representative of their country, on condition, either of passing an entrance examination, or by right and virtue of being foreign officials.

Finally, free auditors may be admitted by the Director to follow certain courses.

For all these categories of students and auditors, the tuition is free.

On leaving the School, engineer students are appointed Engineers in the Corps of Roads and Bridges, and enter the service

of the State. The non-resident students both French and foreign, after having passed a final examination, receive either the Diploma of Civil Engineer, or else a Certificate of studies, according to the minimum of marks obtained, which is fixed by the regulations.

FACULTY OF LAW

10, place du Panthéon, (Third Year).

Industrial Legislation. Contracts — Trades Unions — Conciliation and arbitration — Regulation of labour conditions — Employment accidents — State insurance — Monday, Wednesday, Friday 2 p. m. amphitheatre nº 4.

Supplementary Course.

Mining Legislation: M. Rolland, Master in charge (2nd. term).

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

10, RUE VAUGIRARD.

The Municipal School of Physics and Industrial Chemistry is designed to give young men a special education at once scientific and practical and sufficiently protracted to insure their rendering real service to the Chemical and Physical industries, either as Engineers or Superintendents of laboratories or workshops.

To attain this object, the school has given to its tuition a character which is totally unlike that of any college which has hitherto been the breeding-place of the actual staff of the manufactories. The curriculum being rigidly limited to the physico-chemical sciences and their application, it has been able to develop the practical side to an extent in proper proportion to its importance.

The 40 students admissable each year are selected by examin-

ation Amongst these 40 students, 30 must be resident in the Department of Seine, the others may come from the provinces. For the former, the tuition is absolutely free. The others must pay yearly a sum of 1.200 francs for laboratory expenses.

The School has equipped a chemical Laboratory which, on payment of a monthly subscription of 50 francs, receives former students desirous of perfecting themselves in technique and French subjects, non-members of the school, wishing to engage in original research for a scientific or industrial purpose.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OF PUBLIC WORK OF BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRY

3, RUE THÉNARD.

This establishment comprises five High schools of Engineers for the following special professions:

- 1. Public works. Duration of studies 2 years. Sanction: Senior Diploma of Engineer of Public Works.
- 2. Building. Duration of studies 2 years. Sanction: Senior Diploma of Engineer-Architect.
- 3. Electricity and Mechanics. Duration of studies 2 years. Sanction: Senior Diploma of Engineer-Electrician.
- 4. Mines and metallurgy. Duration of studies 2 years. Sanction: Diploma of Mining Engineer.
- 5. Geometry and Topography. Duration of studies 2 years. Sanction: Diploma of Engineer-Geometrician or Engineer-Topographer.

A large polygon situated at the gates of Paris, at Arcueil-Cachan allows of the practical application of all courses taught. It contains laboratories and workshops, museums, specimens of construction and installations, electric railway, etc.

The tuition is divided into advanced and elementary courses. School expenses amount yearly to respectively 1,100 francs and 1,200 francs. The School receives also boarders in a private house situated in a park at Arcueil-Cachan: pension 2,400 francs.

The entrance examinations for the School-year 1919-20 will take place from July 21 to 26 for the first session and from Sept. 29 to October 4 for the second session.

The same instruction is also given by correspondence. It is then completed by practice in the profession, or by a term served in a manufacturing establishment. The school expenses which vary according to the diploma studied for are based upon a uniform tariff of 15 francs per month.

An administrative body prepares by direct tuition or by correspondence for all examinations of the great technical administrations.

HIGH SCHOOL OF ELECTRICITY

12, RUE DE STAEL.

This school has for object the training of Engineer-Electricians and only receives young men possessing already electrotechnical knowledge of a sufficient thoroughness.

The instruction is at once theoretical and practical. The theoretical instruction includes a course on electricity applied to industry; a course on the units of electrical measurements and lectures on special subjects. The practical instruction includes laboratory practice; machine tests; workshop practice; visits to factories, and terms served in the principal power stations in the region of Paris.

The duration of the studies is for one year. The courses commence November 1st and finish August 1st.

The basis of selection of students is the examination: entries are received from July I st to October I st. Examination may be dispensed with in the case of the following: former Diplomamen of the Central School, School of Roads and Bridges, School of Mines at Paris and at Saint-Etienne and of Naval Engineering; the Officers of the Navy, former students (French of the Polytechnic; men with diplomas of the National school of Arts and Crafts; licentiates in science in possession of two certificates of General Physics and of Rational or Applied Mechanics; former students with the Diploma of Engineer in Physics of the municipal School of Physics and Chemistry; former students of the Central School, at Lyons; engineers with diploma of the National High School of Aeronautics.

Young women of French nationality are admitted under the provisos of the general regulations.

Foreign students whose attainments have been considered sufficient may also be dispensed from examination.

The school admits also to attend some of its courses, lectures or practical demonstrations, a certain number of free auditors who must be enrolled at the Secretary's office.

The students undergo oral tests in the course of the school year and examinations at the end of the year. On result of these final examinations depends the award of the Diploma of Engineer-Electrician.

The school fees of regular students amount to 2.000 francs in addition to 100 francs for tools and supplies. Free auditors pay 400 francs for the course of general Electro-Technology, 400 francs for the course of electrical measurement units, 400 fr. for the lectures, 600 francs for the workshop-practice, 600 fr. for laboratory expenses, and 600 francs for Machine-testing.

Professors, students and free auditors have access to a library containing about 6.000 volumes.

A new section is specially designed for the practical and thorough teaching of Wireless Telegraphy. The duration of the course is for three months. Admission is solely by qualifications. Class fees amount to 750 francs. This sum is reduced to 600 francs for the Official delegates of different Ministries and for Engineers with diploma of the High School of Electricity. Free auditors are admitted to the courses and lectures upon payment of the fee of 300 francs.

HIGH SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS AND OF MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION

92, RUE DE CLIGNANCOURT.

This school, also known by the name of the High School of Mechanics, is designed for the training of Engineers for all kinds of Mechanical industries, and more especially for aeronautics, automobiles and the refrigeration industry.

The school is divided into First and Second year:

The curriculum of the first year comprises a modicum of scientific studies together with the general technical information with which every engineer must be conversant.

The second year contains in itself two sections: I. Aeronautics. II. Mechanics. This section is called the High School of Mechanics and occupies itself exclusively with that science.

The theoretical and technical courses are completed by manual work executed in the school workshops.

The Refrigeratory course is open to non-members of the school.

The programme of the entrance examinations for the first year is the same as that for the Central School. First year students who have obtained a good general average, are entitled to admission to the second year.

Candidates who wish to enter direct for the second year must submit to a special examination.

The school awards the Diploma of Engineer of Aeronautics and Mechanics on leaving the Aeronautics section, and also that of Engineer-Mechanician for that of Mechanics.

French subjects and foreigners furnished with credentials considered sufficient, can be dispensed from entry examinations. Finally free auditors are admitted without examination to whatever courses and practical demonstrations they choose, but are not entitled to the Diploma.

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICITY AND INDUSTRIAL MECHANICS

115, AVENUE EMILE-ZOLA.

This School is for the purpose of training electrical engineers.

The course of instruction comprises:

- 1. A preparatory course such as may give to young men possessing only theoretic knowledge or incomplete practical training, sufficient instruction for them to follow the normal courses with profit.
- 2. Normal courses organized in such a way that the students who have gone through them are prepared to take the entry examinations of the High School of Electricity if they wish. These normal courses are distributed over a period of three years.

At the end of their third year of study, the students who have successfully passed the final examinations, are awarded either the Diploma of Engineer-Electrician or the diploma of Foreman of Works, according to the total points obtained in the various tests.

Students are admitted without reference to age, degree or nationality. The school receives boarders, partial-boarders and non-resident pupils, and admits also free auditors.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY 54, RUE BELLIARD.

Its methods of instruction gives to this school an essentially practical character.

It is composed of courses in theory, lectures, practical demonstration and practice in electrical installation. It is completed by visits to factories and by a probation served. Special courses on automobiles, aeronautics and aviation, and also a preparatory course are annexed to the school,

The normal duration of studies is two years. The school year begins on the second Tuesday in October and finishes at the end of July.

At the end of the second year, the students who have successfully passed the tests in the final examination, receive either a diploma of Engineer-Electrician or a certificate of competence.

The school receives without entrance examination French and foreign students as boarders, partial-boarders, or non-residents and also admits free auditors.

THE BREGUET SCHOOL 81-83, RUE FALGUIÈRE.

The object of the Bréguet School, also styled the Theoretical and Practical School of Electricity and Mechanics, is to train practical engineers for electrical and mechanical careers. It is subsidised by the State, the City of Paris and His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco.

The normal duration of studies is two years, at the end of which the students sit for examination for the Leaving Diploma. A preparatory course, is annexed to the school.

The school receives boarders, partial boarders and non-residents under supervision.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OF MECHANICS AND ELECTRICITY 161, RUE DE SÈVRES.

The methods of this school are specially addressed to the young men leaving the Mathematical classes at the Lycées and can serve as a preparation for the admission examination at the High School of Electricity and other High Schools.

The duration of the studies is two years. The school admits regular students and free auditors.

The programme of the 1st year carries with it the preparation for the entry examination to the High School of Electricity. The subjects taught are as follows. General mathematics, differential and integral calculus, theoretic and applied mechanics, general physics, general electricity and electro-technics, industrial designs elements and construction of machines, industrial law, scientific organisation of labour, practical demonstrations in laboratory and workshop.

The second year of studies, of a more strictly industrial character is devoted to practical exercises, workshop practice, proposals, machine-testings and lectures by specialists in engineering.

The Diploma of Engineer of the Special School of Mechanics and Electricity is awarded after examination to students who have undergone the course of instruction for the two years.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

I. — LIBRARIES.

Library of the School of Horology of Paris. 30, rue Manin. About 5.000 printed volumes, manuscripts, engravings, drawings, and portraits relating to the measurement of time and allied sciences. Not open to the public owing to alterations.

Library of the General Council of Roads and Bridges, at the Ministry of Public Works: about 3,000 volumes: technical works. Open from 9 to 6 to all departments of Roads and Bridges.

Library of the National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts. 292, rue Saint-Martin. About 48,000 volumes and 2,500 maps or plans. Open daily except Mondays from 10 to 3 and also from 7 to 10 p.m. Sundays excepted. Closed from August 15th to 31st.

Library of the Central School of Arts and Manufactures. 1, rue de Montgolfier.

Library of the High School of Electricity. 14, rue de Staël.

Library of the School of Applied Naval Engineering. 140, boulevard du Montparnasse. 20,000 volumes and more than 10,0000 maps, plans and drawings.

Library of the National High School of Mines. 60-62, boulevard Saint-Michel. Authorisation from the Director of the School.

Library of the School of State Manufacturies. 53, quai d'Orsay. About 1.800 volumes on chemistry, physics, biology, agronomy, botany and especially on the preparation of tobacco and the manufacture of matches. At the disposal of professors and students.

Library of the Special School of Public Works. 12, rue du Sommerard.

Forney Library. 12, rue Titon. Municipal library of art and industry. About 18,000 volumes on the Fine Arts. Decorative Art and Applied Sciences 85,000 engravings, photographs and drawings. Open daily-week-days from 1 to 6.30 and from 7,30 to 9,30 p. m. On Sundays, fom 9 a. m. to noon. Lends books and documents.

Library of the Ministry of Public Works. 246, boulevard Saint-Germain. About 12,000 volumes; collections of technical works; reserved for officials of the Administration.

Library of the Society of the Alumni of the National Schools of Arls and Crafts. 6, rue Chauchat. About 9.000 volumes, of technical works. Open to the members of the Society from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Thursday and Saturday 8 a. m. to 10.30 p. m. and Sunday from 9 to 11.30 a. m.

National Library. 58, rue de Richelieu. The National Library is divided into four departments. I. Department of Printed Work. H. Department of Manuscripts. 111. Department of Medals and Antiques. IV. Department of Prints. About 3 million printed volumes; 110,000 manuscripts; 207,096 medals and one million engravings. The study-rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 to 4 daily, excepting Sundays and Mondays, and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week. The study-room of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 to 4.30 - 5 - 5.30 or 6, according

to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore, a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study-room, Sundays included, to all persons over the age of 16.

Sainte-Geneviève Library. Place du Panthéon. 45.000 printed volumes, 20.000 engravings and 3.800 manuscripts. Open from 10 to noon and from 1 to 4 p.m. (The evening sessions from 6 to 10 will be ultimately reestablished. Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from September 1st to September 15th. For admission to the study-rooms, French persons must produce a card of identification and foreigners a permis de séjour ».

Library of the International Society of Electricians. 12 and 14, rue de Staël. About 5,000 volumes. Open to the members of the Society, to students of the High School of Electricity, and to workers admitted to the Central Laboratory of Electricity.

Library of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry. 44, rue de Rennes. About 80,000 volumes and 500 technological periodicals in all languages. Open from 1 to 6 p. m., to members of the Society and to persons furnished with a permit to be presented at the Office of the Secretary of the Society between 2 and 4 p. m.

Library of the Society of Civil Engineers of France. 19, rue Blanche. 50,000 volumes, 400 periodicals. Open to members of the Society from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne and in the various Faculties and Schools which compose the University of Paris.

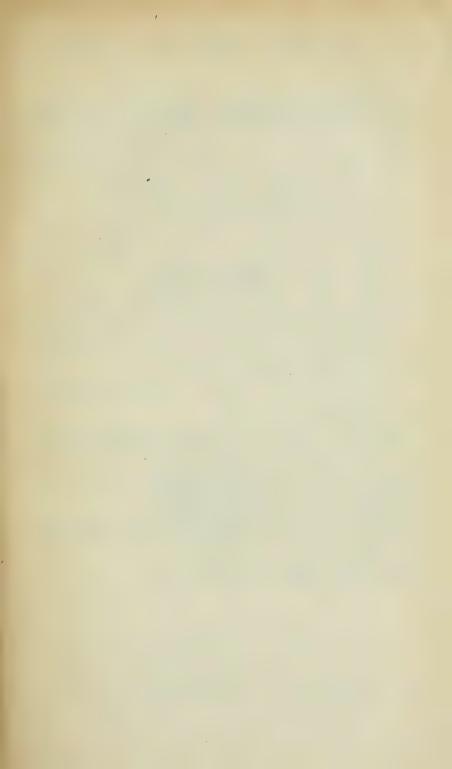
II. — MUSEUMS.

Ceramic Museum of the Sevres works. At Sevres. Museum of ceramics ancient and modern. Open to the public daily from noon to 4 p.m. in winter and to 5 in summer. Shut on holidays viz. 1st January, Easter Monday, Ascension day, Whit-Monday, July 14, August 15th, All Saints Day and Christmas Day.

Museum of the National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts. 192, rue Saint-Martin. Industrial Museum. Models of Machines, instruments and apparatus of all kinds. Museum of exhibits for the prevention of employment accidents and of general hygiene. Open Sunday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday from noon to 4 p.m.

Museum of Industry of the Bois de Vincennes. Open Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, noon to 4 or 5 p. m.

Museum of Lighthouses. 43, avenue du Trocadéro. Lighting apparatus, ancient and modern relating to the coast-wise lights of France. Open daily, holidays excepted, from 2 to 4 p.m. From October 1st to March 31st and from 2 to 5 p.m. from April 1st to September 30th.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair • in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

FINE-ARTS

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH

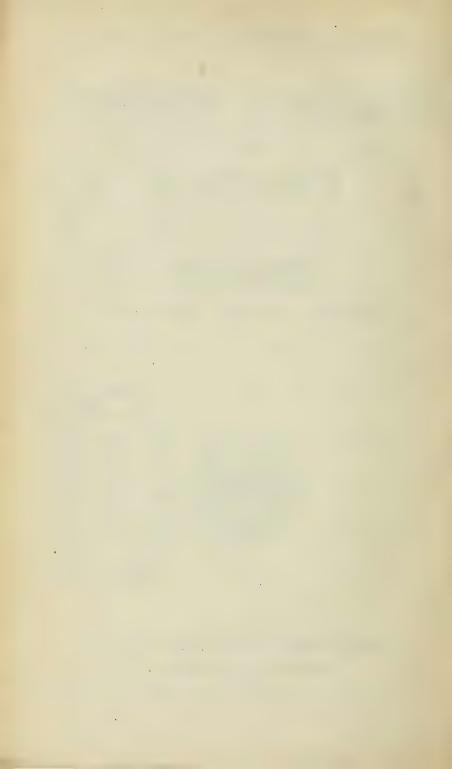


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The College offers to Post-Graduate Students a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

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The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Elats-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.

FINE-ARTS

Among the great centres of artistic activity, Paris incontestably holds a place apart. Her art life is exceptionally intense; salons, public or private expositions of ancient or modern works, large public sales, offer in themselves daily instruction to every art-lover.

As a Home of Learning, especially for the study of art, Paris is unique in the world. Schools, Museums, Libraries, Institutions of every kind abound. Her public collections are incomparably rich. The Louvre Museum alone is like an immense city devoted to Art from the remotest past down to the threshold of contemporary times — a city peopled only with masterpieces, illustrious in the history of human civilization.

The history of the arts is exhaustively taught in Paris in every institution of learning, and the technique in a certain number of special schools. L'école Nationale des Beaux-Arts is the centre and chief of all these schools and in itself counts more than 4.000 enrolled pupils.

Moreover, a thing, which is particularly helpful and pregnant, is that all or nearly all this, is entirely free. France liberally opens the doors of her schools, museums, libraries, to all French or foreign workers, happy and proud in her traditional role of creator and propagator of true culture.

LÉONCE BENEDITE,

Curalor of the National Museum of the Luxembourg and of the Rodin Museum. Professor in the School of the Louvre.

FACULTY OF LETTERS

Aesthetics and Science of Art. - M. Basch, Assistant Professor.

Private Course. — Methods and Masters. Problems (continued; Thursdays at 2 p. m., amphitheatre Descartes. Lectures. History of Aesthetics. Friday at 10 a. m. Hall F. Practical Exercises. Direction of lessons and work. Experiments. Friday at 11 a. m. Hall of experimental physics (natural philosophy).

History of Modern Art. — M. Schneider, lecturer (in charge of the course. — Public Course: The spirit of the Renaissance in France (1550-1590). Tuesday, 4 p. m., amphitheatre Richelieu. Lectures: Studies in French Art of the XVIII th century, Friday at 3 p. m., Hall of Arts. Practical Exercises: Analysis of works of art. Questions of method. Friday at 4 p. m., Hall of Arts.

History of Music. — M. Pirro, in charge of the course. — Public Course: Venetian Music from the beginning of the XVI th century. Amphitheatre Descartes, Thursday, at 4.45 p. m.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

Course on French Civilization. (First six months, from Nov. 3rd, 1919 to Feb. 29, 1920).

PROGRAMME AND TIME-TABLE.

(The classes take place in the Amphitheatre Richelieu, at the Sorbonne.)

History of French Art. — By Professor Schneider. — Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. The Art of Roman Gaul; of Merovingian and Carlovingian Gaul; Formation and beginning of Gothic Architecture; the XIIIth century; sculpture and stained glass. Fourteenth Century Art; monarchical in Paris, pontifical in Avignon, princely in the provinces. The Fifteenth Century. The Sixteenth Century: the Renaissance. The Seventcenth Century (the Century of Louis XIV). The Eighteenth Century (style Louis XV). The Art of the Revolution and the Empire. Classicism and Romanticism (1815-1848). Realism and its sequel (1848-1900).

INSTITUTES

Institutes. — The Faculty of Letters, in order to facilitate certain special studies, has organized institutes where all the necessary instruments for work are collected. Each of these Institutes possesses a Library, collections of photographs, lanternslide plates, and collections of maps and plans.

Students presented by a Professor and authorized by the Dean are admitted to work in the Institutes.

These Institutes are the following:

- 1. The *Institute of Archaeology* which has a Museum of Casts as Annex;
- 2. The *Institute of the History of Art* which has a Museum of Casts as Annex.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

PLACE MARCELIN-BERTHELOT.

Aesthetics and History of Art. — N...(1) (probably M. André-Michel, Member of the Institut de France).

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

57, RUE CUVIER.

Course of Drawing applied to Natural History. — M. MILLOT, in charge of the Zoological class. — Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 1 p. m. Hall of the Drawing Classes (Porte d'Austerlitz).—Madame Madeleine Lemaire in charge of the Botanical class. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p. m. Hall of the Drawing classes.

Course of Sculpture, by M. Flavellier.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

14, RUE BONAPARTE.

The National School of Fine Arts gives instruction in the arts, indrawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, copper-plate, engraving on medals and precious stones, wood engraving, etching and lithography. It comprises:

(1) Chair momentarily vacant,

1. The School properly so-called, which gives theoretical and practical instruction, and possesses studios, collections and a library.

2nd. Free Public courses in connection with the different branches of Art.

The School proper recruits its pupils by means of competitive examinations. This competitive entrance examination takes place every year in April-May for the sections of painting and sculpture, in February and in June for those of Architecture. It is open to young French people, men or women, more than fifteen and less than thirty years old. In furtherance of their request for admission, they must bring to the Office of the Secretary of the School an extract from their Birth-certificate, also a certificate declaring them to be capable of taking the examination.

Foreigners may compete under the same conditions as the French, but they must also be presented by one of the representatives of their country accredited in France. They are admitted in as large numbers as the halls allow, and in addition to the number fixed by rule for the French pupils.

The studios of the School of Fine Arts are open to the pupils of the school proper and also to young people who, even though not admitted to the school, are approved by the Professor.

The collections and the library are open to the students of the school and to all authorised persons.

The library comprises 40.000 volumes, 1.654 manuscripts, 15.000 drawings, and more than 100.000 engravings and photographs. It is open every day from 1 to 3 p. m. from October 1st to April 30 th and from 1 to 6 p. m. from May 1st to July 31st. It is closed during the holidays, from August 1st to September 30th.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DECORATIVE ART

5, rue de l'École-de-Médecine et 10 bis, rue de Seine.

The National School of Decorative Art is distinguished from the School of Fine Arts by the more practical direction given to its teaching, and from the Municipal Schools of Drawing by the greater development of its technical instruction and by the greater importance it accords to the study of decorative applications. It aims to form artists and good art-workers for the decorative industries. At the same time it prepares for the examinations for different certificates of ability (for drawing teachers).

The School of Decorative Art comprises two sections: one for men, in the School itself, 5, rue de l'École-de-Médecine; the other reserved for women, 10 bis, rue de Seine. In each of these sections the lessons are separated into three divisions corresponding to each of the specialities taught by the school: drawing, sculpture and architecture.

The courses take place during the whole school year: the studios are open every day from 9 to 5 o'clock. A library containing about 5.000 volumes is at the disposition of the scholars three times a week, from 1 to 4 p. m.

The teaching is free.

The pupils of the school are recruited by means of a competitive examination which takes place twice a year in October and in February, and for these two sessions, the entries are received at the Secretary's Office of each section respectively in September and in January.

In order to be entered for the competitive examination, the candidates must be presented by their parents or sponsors. Young men candidates must be at least thirteen and at most thirty years old; young women thirteen at least and twenty-six at most.

Foreigners of both sexes are admitted to compete, under the same conditions as the French, but their admission to the competition must be requested by the representative of their country.

Competitive examinations frequently take place in order to judge of the progress of the pupils. Prizes and medals are awarded to the best works. Finally, certificates of studies are delivered to those pupils who leave the school after having followed the courses with profit.

SCHOOL OF THE LOUVRE

(PALACE OF THE LOUVRE. - COURS LEFUEL).

The general object of the School of the Louvre is to utilize the collections in the National Museums for the education of the public, and to get out of them all the instruction that they contain. The special object is to form a staff capable of being employed in the French Museums, or in scientific missions and excavations.

But besides the enrolled pupils, it receives free auditors, French and foreign.

Programme and Time-Table of the Classes. (Opening of the Courses, December 2nd.)

National and Prehistoric Archaeology. — Professor Salomon Reinach; M. H. Hubert, Assistant Professor. — Celtic Civilisation, Friday, at 10.30 a. m.

Egyptian Archaeology. — Professor G. Benedite. — Study of Egyptian bas-relief in the second half of the ancient empire. Fifth and sixth dynasties. Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Oriental Archaeology and Antique Ceramics. — Professor E. Pottier (First term). — The very ancient Elamite and Sumerian monuments. The Morgan and Sarzec Mission.

(Second term). The Ionian and Attic ceramics in Hall E. Saturday at 4.30 p. m.

Semilic Antiquilies. — Professor R. Dessaud. — The Cyprian Antiques of the Louvre. Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Greek and Roman Archaeology. — Professor ÉTIENNE MICHOT (First term. — The Antiques at Versailles, under the reign of Louis XIV: (Second term. Monuments of the departments of Greek and Roman antiquities. Monday at 2 p. m.

History of the Sculpture of the Middle Ages, of the Renaissance and Modern Times. — Professor André Michel. — History of French Sculpture in France and abroad, from Pouget to Houdon. Wednesday, at 10.30 a. m.

History of the Arts applied to Industry. — Professor Gaston Migeon. — History of the Arts of the Far-East in India, and Turkestan, and their growth and development in China and Japan. Friday at 2.30 p. m.

History of Painting. — Professor Gaston Brière, (First term). — Public collections of paintings in France between 1782 and 1830; (Second term). The documents and principal works on the history of painting from the fifteenth century onwards. Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

History of the Arts in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.

— Professor Pierre de Nolhac, — The Arts of Versailles (the painted decorations). Monday, at 2.30 p. m. at the Museum of Versailles (First lesson, January 12th, 1920). Pupils only will be admitted to take these lessons.

History of the Arts in the Nineleenth Century. — Professor Léonce Bénédite. — History of the Bristish School of Painting. Monday at 4 p. m. (First lesson, January 12th, 1920).

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND DECLAMATION

14, RUE DE MADRID.

The National Conservatory of Music and Declamation is devoted to the teaching of vocal and instrumental music, and of dramatic and lyric declamation.

Instruction. — Solfeggio and musical theory. — Harmony. — Organ and Composition. — Singing, lyric declamation. — Piano. — Harp. — Stringed instruments. — Wind instruments. — Class for concerted work. — Reading aloud, diction, dramatic declamation. — General history of music. — Dramatic History and Literature.

The Library of the Conservatory, enriched with about 20.000 volumes, is open every day from 10 to 4 o'clock, except Sundays, holidays, and during vacation. The Museum, containing rich collections of instruments of all times and all countries, is open Mondays and Thursdays from 12 to 4 o'clock.

The pupils are chosen by competitive examination. — The entrance examination takes place every year from October 15th to November 30th. Foreigners may be admitted to compete by special authorization from the Minister of Public Instruction. They enjoy the same privileges and are bound by the same obligations as the National pupils.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE 254, BOULEVARD RASPAIL.

The special School of Architecture, maintained by the Government, admits, after examination, pupils of both sexes, French and foreigners, without age limit; it also receives free auditors.

The normal studies last three years. The classes and studies open October 15th, and close July 13th.

At the end of the third year of study, the pupils who have successfully passed all the regulation tests required by the teachers, are admitted to a competitive examination having for object the classification on leaving and the obtaining of the diploma of the School. But independently of this diploma, and after special tests, the School awards certificates of architecte salubriste, architecte plasticien, and architecte technicien.

The fee for instruction is 1.500 Francs a year.

Besides its normal teaching, the School has organised, on its premises, a special course of preparation for its entrance examinations and for its professional teaching-staff.

The School possesses a library of about 4.000 volumes, open from 10 to 5 o'clock in summer, and from 10 to 4 o'clock in winter; shut from July 14th to October 15th, and reserved for the professors and pupils of the School.

The programme of instruction and of the entrance examinations is sent gratuitously on demand addressed to the administration.

SCHOLA CANTORUM

269, RUE SAINT-JACQUES.

The Schola Cantorum is a free school open to all young men seeking a complete musical education.

The courses begin the first Monday in October and the applications are received at the Secretary's Office, from the 10th to the 25th of September. The pupils take examinations in January and in June.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL OF MUSIC OF PARIS 1, PLACE MALESHERBES.

This school, founded with the approbation of the Minister of Public Instruction and of the Fine Arts, and under the patronage of the Institute, admits French and foreign pupils, without competitive examinations or age limit.

It gives, at all stages of instruction, a complete musical education by a corps of specially selected professors, counting twelve Grands Prix de Rome, and twelve professors from the Conservatory. After examinations, it awards diplomas and certificates.

Students can enter the School at any time, during the course of the year.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

LIBRARIES.

Library of Arl and Archaelogy.—16 and 18, rue Spontini. About 100,000 volumes. Open to persons authorised by the Curator, every day from 9 o'clock to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m.

Library and Archives of the Condé Museum. — At the château of Chantilly. About 13.000 volumes and precious manuscripts. Accessible to workers on request addressed to the adjunct-curator, who will tell them at what hours they will be admitted to the study-rooms.

Library and Archives of the Comédie Française. — 9, Galerie de Chartres, at the Palais-Royal. About 20,000 volumes and pamphlets, 1.700 manuscripts and 750 registers. Works on the theater and specially on the Comédie Française. Open to authorised persons, every day, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Shut from August 15th to September 15th.

Library of the Conservatory of Music and Declamation. — 2, rue du Conservatoire.

Library of the Special School of Architecture. — 254, boulevard Raspail.

Library of the National School of Fine Arts. — 14, rue Bonaparte. Public.

Forney Library. — 12, rue Titon. Municipal Library of Art and Industry. About 18,000 volumes concerning the Fine Arts, Decorative Art, and Applied Science; 85,000 prints, engravings, photographs and drawings. Open every day in the week from 1 to 6.30 p.m.; and from 7,30 to 9,30. Sundays from 9 a.m. to noon. Loan of books and documents.

Library of Victor Hugo's House. — 6, place des Vosges. Victor Hugo's works in almost every edition published up to the present day (1.200 volumes); works on Victor Hugo (500 volumes),

5.000 prints and 1.300 photographs. Open by special authorisation, every day from 2 to 4 p. m., except Monday.

Library of the Arsenal. — 1 and 3, rue de Sully. 630,000 volumes; 10,000 manuscripts; 120,000 engravings and 2,500 boxes holding the papers of the Bastille. A notable collection of theatrical plays. Open to the public every day from 10 to 4 o'clock. Vacation from August 15th to August 31st.

Mazarine Library. — 23, quai Conti. About 250,000 printed books (1,900 incunabula) and 5,000 manuscripts. Open every day from 11 to 5, from February 16th to October 14th. and from 11 to 4 from October 15th to February 15th. Vacation from September 15th to 30th.

Library of the Institute. — 23, quai Conti. 650,000 volumes. Works of every kind. Numerous manuscripts, notably the Godefroy collection (500 portfolios of historic documents). Open from noon to 6 o'clock every day; but Tuesday and Wednesday are reserved for the Members of the Institute.

Library of the National Manufactory of Gobelin Tapestries.—42, avenue des Gobelins. About 2.000 volumes. Open by special authorisation.

Library of the National Manufactory of Serres. — 6.500 volumes (Archives 1741-1876). Open from 1.30 to 5 p. m., except Saturday to persons authorised by the Administrator.

Library of the Guimel Museum. — 7, place d'Iéna. About 32.000 volumes on the history of Religions and of Art, and on the Civilisations of the Far East. Open from noon to 4 p. m. every day except Sunday and Monday, to persons having an entrance card, closed during the month of August.

Library of the National Museums. — Court of the Louvre. About 8.000 volumes: open every day except holidays, from 10 to 4 o'clock, to persons furnished with a special authorisation. Shut during the month of August.

National Library. — 58, rue de Richelieu. The National Library is divided into four departments: I. Department of printed works; II. Department of manuscripts; III. Department of medals and antiques; IV. Department of Prints. About 3 millions of printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 me-

dals and 1 million engravings. The Study-rooms of each of these three last departments are open to persons havings an entrance card, from 10 to 4 o'clock, every day except Sundays and holidays, and during the two weeks following Easter week. The study-room of the department of printed matter is open from 9 a. m. to 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30 or 6 o'clock, according to the season, to persons having an authorization. Furthermore, a public reading-room is open, every day, at the same hours, as the study-room, even on Sundays, to every person over sixteen years old.

Ste-Geneviève Library. — Place du Panthéon: 450.000 printed volumes, 20.000 engravings and 3.800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 4 p.m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 p.m. will ultimately be reestablished). Closed on Sundays and holidays, as well as from September 1st to September 15th. To be admitted to the study-rooms, one must present a card of identification if French, if a foreigner, a permission of residence (permis de séjour).

Library of the Society of Antiquarians of France. — At the Palace of the Louvre. About 4.000 volumes.

Library of the Théâtre de l'Opéra. — Place Charles-Garnier. 10.000 different scores, 60.000 volumes of musical and dramatic literature, 25.000 photographs and 50.000 prints. Open every day (except Sundays and holidays) from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Closed during the Easter week and from July 1st to September 1st.

Library of the Museum of Comparative Sculpture of the Palace of the Trocadéro. — Place du Trocadéro. About 3.000 volumes on Archaeology, Architecture and Fine Arts, 75.000 drawings, prints, photographs, etc. Open from 11 to 4 o'clock, except Sundays and Mondays, to persons with an entrance card furnished by the Director of the Museum of Comparative Sculpture.

Library of the Central Union of Decorative Arts. — 107, rue d Rivoli. About 21.000 volumes principally concerning the Industrial Arts; 4.000 collections of documents. Open to the public from 10 a.m. to noon, and from 1.30 to 3.30 every day except holidays.

Library of the University of Paris. — At the Sorbonne and in the different faculties and schools composing the University of Paris.

MUSEUMS

Museum André Jacquemart. — 158, boulevard Haussmann. Rich collections of painting, sculpture, enamels, tapestry. Open free on Sundays, from 10 to 1 o'clock, to students provided with a card of admission from the Director, and from 1 to 4 to the public, for 1 franc.

Museum of National Antiquities. — At Saint-Germain-en-Laye (S.-et-O.). Prehistoric, Gallic, Gallo-Roman and French monuments up to the Carolingian epoch. Public on Sunday from 10.30 to 4 o'clock; Tuesday and Thursday from 11.30 to 4 o'clock, in winter, and to 5 o'clock in summer. May be seen also every day under supervision of a guardian, except Monday. By exception, the Museum is open Easter Monday and Whitmonday, and closed the two days following these.

Museum of the Archives. — In the National Archives, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. Palaeographic and Sigillographic Museum. Public on Sunday from noon to 3 o'clock, and with permission from the Director, on Thursday at the same hours. Glosed on other holidays except Sundays.

Museum of Decorative Arts. — Palace of the Louvre, 107, rue de Rivoli. Works and objects of European and Oriental decorative art, from the Middle Ages to present time. Open every day from March 1st to October 15th from 10 to 5 o'clock; from October 16th to the end of February, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Entrance fee: week days: I franc; holidays: 50 centimes. Free on Sundays.

Balzac Museum, called Balzac's House. — 47, rue Raynouard. Open every day from noon to 4 p. m.

Museum of the School of Fine Arts. — 14, rue Bonaparte. Casts, paintings, drawings. Open on Sunday from noon to 4 o'clock for the public and on weekdays from 10 to 6 o'clock.

Museum of the National Library. — Galerie Mazarine, 58, rue de Richelieu. Books, manuscripts, prints and geographical maps. Medals, engraved stones. Public on Monday and Thursday from 10 to 4 o'clock.

Carnavalel Museum. — 23, rue de Sévigné. Historic Museum of the City of Paris. Public every day except Mondays and

Holidays, from 11 to 4 o'clock. (5 o'clock in Summer.) Entrance fee 1 Franc. Free on Thursdays and Sundays.

Museum of Ceramics. — See Museum of the Manufactory of Sèvres.

Cernuschi Museum. — 7, avenue Velasquez. — Collection of Chinese and Japanese objects of art. Public every day except Monday. Tuesday morning until noon, and holidays that happen to fall on a Sunday, from 10 to 5 o'clock, from April first to the end of September, and from 10 to 4 o'clock, from October first to the end of March. Entrance fee, I franc; free on Thursdays and Sundays. Periodical exibitions in spring.

Chantilly Museum or Condé Museum. — At Chantilly (Oise). Pictures, sculptures, furniture, antiques, etc. Open from April 12th to October 15th. Sundays, Thursdays and legal holidays, from 1 to 5 p. m. free, and Saturdays at the same hours for 1 franc. In winter, persons who desire to visit the Château must send a written request to the Curator.

Cluny Museum. — 24, rue du Sommerard. Objects of art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Public every day except Mondays and holidays, from 11 to 4 o'clock in winter, and 11 to 5 o'clock in summer; Sundays from 11 to 4 o'clock. Opens on Tuesday only at 1 o'clock. By exception, the Museum is open on Easter Monday and Whitmonday, and closed the next days after these two.

Museum of Madame de Caen. -- 1, rue de Seine. Contains the works that the young artists boarding at the Villa Medicis are obliged to do for the Museum de Caen. Open every Tuesday from 1 to 4 p. m.

Museum d'Ennery.—59, avenue du Bois-de-Boulogne. Works of Art from the Far East, China, Tonkin, Japan. Open from noon until 5 o'clock from April first to October 1st; from noon to 4 o'clock from October 1st to April 1st. except on Mondays and Saturdays.— Closed during the month of August.

Ethnographical Museum. — Palace of the Trocadéro. Open Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from April 1st to September 30th, from noon to 5 o'clock and from October 1st to March 31st from noon to 4 o'clock.

Galliera Museum. — 10, rue Pierre-Charron. Museum of Industrial Art; stoneware, enamel, pewter, artistic lock-work, bindings, glass, furniture, jewels, tapestries, etc. The Galliera Museum has two exhibitions a year of applied works of art. Open every day from 10 to 4 o'clock, from October 1st to March 31st, and from 10 to 5 from April 1st to September 30th. except Mondays and legal holidays.

Gobelins Museum. — At the National Manufactory of Gobelins.

Guslave Moreau Museum. — 14, rue de La Rochefoucault. Pictures and drawings by Gustave Moreau. Open every day from 10 to 4, from October 1st to March 31st; closed on Mondays and also holidays unless these holidays come on Sunday.

Indo-Chinese Museum, or Museum of Indo-Chinese Antiquities.
Trocadéro Palace. Open every day except Monday from 11 to 4 in winter, and to 5 in summer.

Museum of the Louvre. — Palace of the Louvre. Marbles, antiques, Egyptian antiquities, Asiatic antiquities, sculpture of the Middle Ages and of the Renaissance, modern sculpture, paintings, furniture, antique ceramics, marines, ethnography, art-objects of the Middle Ages, Chinese Museum. Open every day except Mondays, Friday mornings before 1 o'clock, and the following holidays: Assumption, Ascension Day, All Saints Day, Christmas Day (unless these holidays come on Sunday,; on January 1st and on July 14th (invariably). Open on week days from 9 to 5 o'clock from April 1st to September 30th from 10 to 4 o'clock, from October 1st to March 31st., and on Sundays during the whole year from 10 to 4 o'clock.

Luxembourg Museum. — 19, rue de Vaugirard. Paintings, sculpture, drawings, medals and art objects of the Modern School. Open every day (except Monday) from 9 to 5 from April 1st to September 30th and from 10 to 5 from October 1st to March 31st and on Sunday, during all seasons, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Shut every January 1st, every Thursday of the Ascension, July 14th, Assumption, All Saints, Christmas, unless these holidays come on Sunday, and for fifteen days at the time of the annual rearrangement of the collections.

Monetary Museum. - At the Hotel des Monnaies, 11, quai

Conti. Collections of coins and medals. Public on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 1 to 3 o'clock

Museum of the Opera. — Place Charles-Garnier. Theatrical costumes, portraits, busts, manuscripts, theatrical posters. Every day except Sundays and Holidays, from 1 to 4 o'clock. Shut during Easter week, and from July 1st to September 1st.

Museum of the Lillle Pelace, or Palace of Fine Arls of the City of Paris. — Avenue Alexandre-III. Gallery of Sculpture of the City of Paris. Gallery of Painting of the City of Paris. Dutuit Collection. Open every day except Monday from 10 to 5 o'clock, from April 1st to September 30th, and from 10 to 4 from October 1st to March 31st. On Tuesday the Museum does not open until half past twelve. Entrance fee 1 franc every day, except Sunday and Thursday, when the public is admitted free. Students are admitted free on presentation of their card.

Rodin Museum. — Hotel Biron, 77, rue de Varennes, at the corner of the boulevard des Invalides. Sculpture, drawings, and paintings of the Master, open every day, Monday included, except legal holidays, from 1 o'clock until the light fails, whether at 4 or 6 o'clock. Price of admission 1 franc, on weekdays; entrance free on Sundays.

Annex at Mendon. — Avenue Auguste-Rodin. House and souvenirs of the Master. Museum of his studies and preparatory works: Museum of antiques; Tomb of Rodin. This will not be opened until the spring of 1920, under the same conditions as the Museum of the Hotel Biron.

Museum of Comparative sculpture. — Trocadéro Palace. Collection of casts masterpieces of French sculpture of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance: selection of ancient and modern examples. Public every day except Monday, from 11 to 1 in winter, and from 11 to 5 in summer.

Museum of the Sèvres Manufactory. — At Sèvres. Museum of ancient and modern ceramics. Open to the public every day from 12 to 4 in winter and to 5 in summer. Closed on January 1st, Easter Monday, Ascension Thursday, Whitmonday, July 14th, August 15th, November 1st and December 25th.

National Museum of Versailles. - At the Château of Versailles

(S.-et-O.). Historic Galleries, Pictures. To be visited every day (except Mondays and legal holidays) from 11 to 5 in summer, and from 11 to 4 in winter. By exception, the museum is open on Easter Monday and Whitmonday and closed the next days after these two days.

Victor Hugo Museum, called the « House of Victor Hugo ».— 6, place des Vosges. Open to the Public every day except Mondays and legal holidays, from 10 to 5 in summer and 10 to 4 in winter. Opens at 12.30 on Tuesday.

Museum of Old Montmartre. — 42, rue d'Orsel. Open the first Sunday of every month, from 1 to 4 p. m.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathemotics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut. Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

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IN

FRANCE

FRENCH LITERATURE

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH

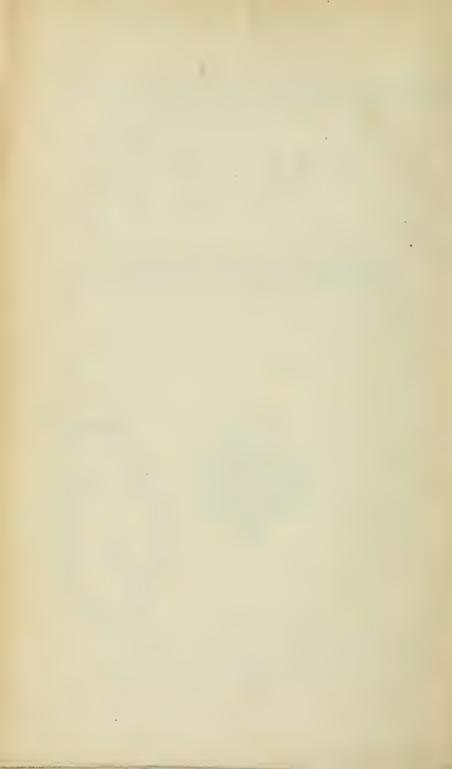




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FRENCH LITERATURE

No branch of learning, perhaps, has developed more considerably during the past thirty years than that of the criticism and history of literature. The History of Literature in its widest sense is in fact quite a recent creation, and one that is pecuiarly French. The universities can claim the honour of having been to a very large extent its originators, and they have thus nstituted a new form of culture, efficient and far-reaching, which will stand out as one of the achievements of the most brilliant and fruitful periods of their history.

The new methods do not sacrifice that delicacy of taste, power of generalisation, and attention to composition and style, which have distinguished French criticism in the past; but, under the growing influence of science, they endeavour, like science, to combine with the "intuitive mind" the "mathematical mind". These methods make joint use of scholarship, intuition and logical thought. They have broken away from rhetoric. follow, both in the statement and solution of problems, a system of precise and subtle rules. From a starting point of clearly stated and well supported facts, they proceed by careful interpretation and exposition to the attainment of reliable conclusions. They aim at truth. Complex enough to demand a painstaking apprenticeship, if one desires to become a thoroughly competent specialist, they neither imprison nor stifle thought. Never has the ideal been more lofty, the faith and zeal of the teachers greater, the prospect wider. The aim of these new methods is to make the past live again in spirit and reality exactly as it was, by combining patient investigation with cautious generalisation.

In conjunction with this greater refinement of method, and by means of its very progress, definite results have been more frequently attained than in the past, conclusions have been modified, former standards and judgments have been revised, great fields of virgin soil have been cleared. Widespread movements,

temporarily forgotten, have been rescued from oblivion. The evolution of literature itself and its connection with the general course of civilisation and of life have been more thoroughly studied. There has been established on a firmer basis, at the cost of immense labour, a tradition of criticism in part new and in some cases final.

Foreign students, whatever their stage of culture may be, are sure of finding in any French university, teaching which is at the same time positive, philosophical, and modern in spirit. The French teaching profession is perhaps the most homogeneous in existence. It is recruited by a series of severe competitive examinations under the control of the State. Whether they bear the title of 'Professeurs', 'professeurs adjoints', 'maîtres de conférences', or 'chargés de cours', the teachers have all passed through the same mill and obtained the same degrees. There exists among them, other than the differences of personality, only the difference of seniority.

G. Rudler,
Titulaire de la "Marshal Foch Chair".
University of Oxford.

THE FACULTY OF LETTERS CONFERS

A. State Degrees.

1. Licentiate (Licence) a. In Classic Languages and Literatures (Greek, Latin, French).

b. In Modern Foreign Languages and Lit. (Latin, Foreign and French).

All the papers are set at one session. Nevertheless candidates for the Licentiate in a Modern Language may take the examination in two parts at different sessions, either the section Latin-French first and then the section Modern Language and Literature, or vice versa.

The permission to sit again, in case of failure, for the written examination, lasts for one year provided that the oral examination is repeated before the same Faculty.

Any student who has been enrolled in the Faculty for four terms may present himself for the examination of Licencié ès Lettres. The examination is held twice yearly, in July and in November.

The fees are as follows:

Courses of instruction				 		0 0'						13	30	fr	
Examination				 								10	05	${\rm fr}$	
							Т	, ()	t:	1		5	35	fr	rati

The question of instituting a licentiate in French only, has been under consideration for some time. There is reason to hope that the project will soon be realised.

Diploma of Advanced Studies (Diplôme d'études Supérieures).

a. in Classics (Greek, Latin, French).

b. in Modern Languages and Literatures (French and one foreign language).

No prerequisite as to age or academic standing is imposed. Candidates have only to be registered students and to satisfy the examiners.

3. Agrégation.

4. The "Doctorat ès Lettres " *.

For admission to the examination of Doctor of Letters candidates must have passed the above examinations and must

[•] Open to Foreign students: "Licence", "Diplôme", "Doctorat de l'Università", "Doctorat de l'Etat"; for the "Doctorat de l'Etat" the "Licence" is absolutely necessary and no equivalent accepted.

submit two theses. The first must be written in French; the second, which may be a memoir or a critical exposition, should be written either in French or in one of the languages (classical or modern) taught by the Faculty. As far as possible it should be some learned subject that is treated: a critical catalogue or bibliography; an edition of some interesting text hitherto unpublished or published in an unsatisfactory edition; a research or commentary on some document, etc. The subject and outline of both these theses must be submitted to the Faculty for approval.

After these theses have obtained the sanction of the Dean, on the report of authorised professors, and the permission of the Rector to be printed, they are debated upon and discussed in a public meeting.

The fees to be paid amount to 140 francs.

B. University Degrees.

1. Certificate of French studies. The examination for the certificate of French studies is open only to foreign students, and includes written and oral examinations.

No foreign student, who has not been registered for one year, can present himself for the examination. The examination is held in June. Entries must be sent in towards the end of April; fees 100 francs. In case of failure 50 francs will be returned.

2. Diploma of University Studies. Both French and foreign students may sit for the Diploma of University Studies. Candidates must have been enrolled in the Faculty for two years and have followed at least three courses of lectures; but the Faculty reserves the right of reducing the length of this term of studies in certain exceptional cases of which the Faculty is judge. In any case the actual term of studies must never be less than one year. The examination is held in May. Entries must be made towards the end of April. The examination comprises written and oral work. The fee for the examination is 120 francs. In case of the entry being put off, 60 fr. will be returned.

3. Doctorate of the University. Both French and foreign students may sit for this examination. Candidates must have obtained the Diploma of Licentiate or certificates and diplomas recognised as equivalent by the Faculty. The term of studies required by the Faculty is two years. It may be spent partly in one of the Scientific institutions in Paris or in another French or foreign university. The term may also be shortened by special permission of the Faculty. The examination consists of:

- a. Defence of a printed thesis written in French or Latin on a subject accepted by the Faculty.
- b. Questions on a subject chosen by the candidate from those taught by the Faculty.

The fees to be paid are:

2 annual tuition fees of 30 fr... 60 fr. Examination fee..... 140 fr.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS FACULTY OF LETTERS

History of the French Language. — Professor F. Brunot, Dean of the Faculty.

Historical Grammar of the French Language. — Associate-professor Huguet. Rudiments of Ancient French.

Mediaeval Literature and Romance Philology. — Professor Thomas.

Languages and Literature of Southern Europe. — Professor Jeanney.

French Prose. — M. MICHAUT.

French Verse. — Professor REYNIER.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Michaut.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Strowski.

French Language and Literature. - M. MORNET et M. LEBRETON.

Modern Comparative Literature. — M. P. HAZARD.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR FOREIGNERS

For foreigners who come to improve their knowledge of French Language and Literature and of French History, Geography, and Art, a certain number of courses have been arranged and are held either during the school year or during the vacation.

FACULTY OF LETTERS COURSE ON FRENCH CIVILISATION,

Nature of the Courses. — These courses consist of lectures on Language, History, Geography and Literature, which give a general survey of the territorial, political, intellectual and moral development of the country. Delivered by professors of

the Sorbonne, they present in a simple form easily understood by foreigners, general points of view, and the latest results of investigation without superfluous technical details.

For those specialising for a literary training, they are indispensable as introductory lectures, being the first step towards studies in the University of Paris.

For the educated foreigner, visiting Paris, they furnish a kind of introduction to French national life, French monuments and famous towns.

Extent and Duration.—These courses include nine lectureships. They are completed in one term of four months. The first term begins November 3rd and ends February 29th. The second term begins March 1st. and ends July 1st.

Each lecturship allows two lectures a week and one session for practical work (reading of texts, correction of written work, questions). The lectures are held in the morning; the classes for practical work in the afternoon.

Conditions of Entry and Fees. — All foreigners can enter the Courses on French Civilisation at any time of the year without having to show university diplomas or other papers except an identification paper, a passport, birth or baptismal certificate, military book, or university certificate.

Entry forms may be handed in at the Enquiry Office of the University, at the Sorbonne from, 10 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. daily.

Entrance fee, for the nine courses complete (24 hours' lectures a week) is 150 francs for the term of 4 months. An accepted student is free to attend only a part of the course if he chooses, but no reduction is made on the total fee.

Foreign students who wish to become regular students in the University, and to enter for the "Certificat d'Études Françaises" or to continue their course in the Faculty of Letters, must be matriculated, show the papers required by the University regulations and pay the matriculation fee (30 francs for the session) or registration fee (32 frs. 50 a term).

N. B. Knowledge of the French Language. — A foreign student will not be able to profit by the general or special lectures of the University unless he has at least an elementary knowledge of the French language, both written and oral.

A student lacking this should attend elementary and practical classes before entering the University and if possible continue them, for greater improvement, after having begun his university course.

Every foreign student entering the course according to regulations, will receive a Certificate for Attendance at the end of each term.

A Diploma in French Civilisation is also given at the end of each term depending upon the result of an examination.

PROGRAMME.

List of Courses.

History of the French Language. — Professor Mario Roques. French Literature in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. — Professor Henri Chamard.

French Literature of the XVII and XVIII centuries. - Professor Gustave Reynier.

French Literature of the XIX century. — Professors G. MICHAUT.

Geography of France. — Professor Gallois, DE MARTONNE and DEMANGEON.

Historical Evolution of France from Earliest Times to the Revolution. — Professor Guignbert.

Contemporary History of France. — Professor E. Dennis. History of French Thought. — Professor Bouglé.

History of French Art. - Professor Schneider.

TEACHERS TRAINING COURSE.

French Language. — Literature. — History. — Geography.

- 1. Review of the history, geography, and civilisation of France.
 - 2. Survey of the different countries where teachers may be sent.
 - 3. French literature.
 - 4. Phonetics.
 - 5. Reading aloud.
 - 6. French vocabulary (how to acquire it).
 - 7. Grammar.
 - 8. Orthography.
 - 9. Composition.
 - 10. Explanation of text; its place in teaching.

The teaching includes recitations, lectures, and practical exercices. Literary men, artists, business men will lecture on the present trend of thought in France, in literature, art, science, politics and economics.

These courses are open to students over 18 years of age.

Requirements for entrance:

- a) for French students, a baccalaureat or brevet supérieur, or a certificate of completion of studies at a lycée or college for young women.
- b) for foreigners: a diploma or certificate from the school in which they studied. Lacking this, candidates must prove that they have sufficient knowledge to pursue advantageously the courses they desire to follow. This evidence will be passed upon by a special commission. In the latter case the students will be required to pass a test examination at the end of a month.

 For each course
 300 frs.

 Examination
 80 frs.

 Matriculation
 30 frs.

Students taking these courses will be admitted at reduced rates to the courses in French Civilisation. The may also take advantage of the instruction given at the Institute of Pedagogy.

Matriculation gives admission to courses and lectures of the Faculty of Letters and to the Library in the University of Paris.

OFFICIAL SCHOOLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

The College courses are open to all; there are no fees or matriculation regulations. Access to the lectures is entirely free. It is possible, however, for those who desire it, to have their attendance at a certain course or courses recorded. In that case, they should, at the first lecture, interview the professor, and have their names put on the register by the clerk. They can then, if these conditions have been complied with, obtain at the end of the course a certificate of attendance signed by the professor and the registrar. Those who wish to work

under a professor should make arrangements with him directly,

They can obtain a certificate testifying to their research signed by the professor and the registrar, without prejudice to distinctions or special awards conferred subsequently by the College for work of special merit.

The College session lasts from December 1st. to June 30th.

Mediaeval French. Language and Literature. — M. Joseph Bedier. 2 hours.

Modern French, Language and Literature. — M. Abel Lefranc, 2 hours.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES (Ecole pratique des Hautes Études.)

The Practical School of Advanced Studies was created to give opportunity, side by side with theoretical instruction, for the practical work which should strengthen and widen its scope. The courses are free and open to all those who, on presentation of a certificate of identity, are put on the registers of the College Office.

Phonetics: general and comparative. 2 hours.

Director of Studies.

M. Paul Passy.

Lecturer.

M. DANZAT.

Lecturer.

M. CAMERLYNCK. Elements of comparative phonetics (French and English sounds), I hour.

Comparative Grammar, 2 hours.

Director of Studies, M. A. MEILLET.

Literary History of the Renaissance, 1 hour.
Director of Studies. M. Abel LEFRANC.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PALAEOGRAPHY

(Ecole des Charles)

19, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

First Year. Palaeography. Romance philology.

The instruction is free.

Foreigners who produce a certificate equivalent to the French

baccalauréat are excused from the entrance examination, and

may be registered as "foreign students".

The School of Palaeography (Ecole des Chartes) is open to the public. There are no formalities to comply with except that of putting one's name on the College Register.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE.

Alliance Française, 101, boulevard Raspail, under the patronage of the University of Paris.

This school is open all the year round, and offers practical courses in the French language. Foreign students can obtain here a methodical preparation for the instruction and examinations of the Sorbonne. They can rapidly acquire the general knowledge of the French language, literature, history and geography which is necessary if they are to follow successfully the courses given in the various Faculties of the higher institutions of learning in Paris.

The School is divided into two sections.

- 1. Preparatory section for foreign students without a knowledge of French or with an inadequate knowledge of French.
- 2. Advanced section for foreign students who have learned French in their own country, but who wish to complete both their theoretical and practical knowledge.

In both sections the courses are arranged as much as possible with a view to allowing students the opportunity of attending the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne for such lectures as they may be particularly interested in.

The academic year is divided into two sessions.

Winter Session — November to February.

Summer Session - March to June.

Holiday Courses. — The Alliance Française organises in addition, in July and August of each year, two series of language and literature courses. At the end of each series students may, if they wish, sit for an examination which will entitle them to a Diploma. These lectures take place like those of the winter and summer sessions at the Alliance Française, 101, boulevard Raspail, Paris. A syllabus of the Courses can be obtained on application to the Director of the School.

INTERNATIONAL GUILD

6, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

COURSES IN FRENCH LANGUAGE.

1. Courses for the Academic Year. — The foreign section of the International Guild includes several divisions in which students are placed according to their knowledge of the French Language.

Instruction is given in phonetics, grammar, literature and the history of French civilisation. For practical exercises in the French language, students are grouped according to nationality. The courses prepare for the Certificate of French Studies of the Faculty of Letters and for the Diploma of French Studies of the Guild.

There is a study-room open all day, and a library of over 2,000 volumes in French and foreign languages at the disposal of students of both sections. Every week expeditions are organised for the purpose of acquainting students with Paris and surrounding places. There is a dormitory for French and foreign girls in limited numbers.

2. Holiday Courses. — The International Guild also organises vacation courses each year for July, August and September.

COURSES ARRANGED BY THE ASSOCIATION FOR GIRLS' EDUCATION

AT THE SORBONNE.

The aim is to impart to students a general culture. These courses are held every year at the Sorbonne, from November 15th to May 15th. The fee is 75 francs a term.

Fees should be sent to the offices of the Faculty of Science where programmes of the courses are obtainable.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF PARIS

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

The Faculty of Letters of the Catholic Institute provides lectures in French Literature, Experimental Phonetics, Philology and the History of the French Language.

Admission to the lectures is dependent on the presentation of

a matriculation certificate or an equivalent examination. Fees vary from 50 to 200 francs according to the number of lectures attended.

The Library of the Catholic Institute containing about 160,000 volumes is open every day from 8,30 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 6,45 p. m.

The Catholic Institute awards certificates of attendance. Students must however, sit for the examination of one of the official State Faculties in order to obtain any of the degrees which these Faculties alone have the right to confer.

LIBRARIES

The National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu, is divided into 4 departments: Printed Books. II. Manuscripts. III. Medals and Antiquities. IV. Prints. About 3 million printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and one million prints. The study-rooms of each of the last three departments are open to students provided with an entrance card from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day except on Sundays and holidays and during the fortnight following the first Sunday after Easter. The study-room of the department of printed books is open to persons provided with an authorisation from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 4,30 5,5,30. or 6 p.m. according to the time of year. In addition, a public reading-room is open every day, including Sundays, at the same hours as the study-room, to anyone over the age of sixteen years.

Sainle-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. 45,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 p. m. will be ultimately re-established). Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th. For admission to the study-rooms, a card of identification is necessary.

The American Library, in Paris, Inc. 10, rue de l'Elysée. 30,000 volumes.

Established originally by the American Library Association for the use of the American Expeditionary Forces. Contains a good working collection of standard and authoritative books.

mainly illustrative of English and American history, literature, biography, travel, art, economics and sociology

The Arsenal Library, 1 et 3, rue de Sully. 630,000 volumes, 10,000 manuscripts, 120,000 prints and 2,500 boxes containing the Bastille papers. A large collection of plays.

Catholic Students Association Library. In the Catholic Club, 18, rue du Luxembourg.

Library of the General Association of Paris Students, 13 and 15, rue de la Bûcherie. Over 40,000 volumes on law, medicine, pharmacology, science and letters. In addition. 4,000 vols. forming a lending library. Numerous periodicals, Open to members of the Association.

Protestant Students' Association Library, 46, rue de Vaugirard. About 10,000 volumes. Open to members of the Association.

Condé Museum Library and Archives, at the Chateau of Chantilly. About 13,000 volumes and precious manuscripts.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the assistant curator.

College of France Library, place Marcellin-Berthelot.

Comédie-Française Library and Archives, 9, Galerie de Chartres, at the Palais-Royal. About 20,000 volumes, 1,700 manuscripts and 750 documents. Works on the theatre and specially on the "Comédie Française". Open to duly authorised persons.

Library of the " Ecole des Chartres", 19, rue de la Sorbonne.

Library of the Practical School of Higher Studies, at the Sorbonne.

"Ecole Normale Superieure" Library, 45, rue d'Ulm. About 275,000 volumes. Open to students and former students of the school, and in exceptional cases to students of the University.

Polish School Library, 15, rue Lamandé. About 8,000 volumes for the use of pupils, teaching staff and all Polish students in Paris.

Public Instruction Library, in the Pedagogical Museum. 41, rue Gay-Lussac. About 75,000 volumes.

Library of the Association of the Universities and Advanced Schools of France for Relations with Latin America, 96, boulevard Raspail. Works and magazines relating to Latin America. Catholic Institute Library, 74, rue de Vaugirard.

Library of the Institute of France, 23, quai de Conti. 650,000 volumes. Works of every sort. Numerous manuscripts, notably the Godefroy collection (500 files of historical documents).

Library of Victor Hugo's House, 6, place des Vosges. Victor Hugo's works in nearly every edition published up to date. 1,200 volumes. Works relating to Victor Hugo 500 vols., 5,000 prints and 1,300 photographs. Admission by special permission.

Mazarin Library, 23, quai de Conti. About 250,000 printed volumes. 1,900 incunabula and 5,000 manuscripts.

City of Paris Municipal Libraries. These libraries, to the number of 84 are situated in the "Mairies," and educational institutions of each "arrondissement". Books may be borrowed. They represent a total of nearly 700,000 volumes.

City of Paris Pedagogical Library, 47, tue Montmartre. Encyclopaedic Library containing about 20,000 volumes. Books may be borrowed.

Polish Library, 6, quai d'Orléans. 100,000 volumes., for the most part in Polish or on Poland, 10,000 manuscripts and 60 Polish periodicals.

Library of the Opera, place Charles-Garnier. 10,000 different scores, 60,000 volumes of musical and dramatic literature, 25,000 photographs and 50,000 prints.

Thiers Library (Annex of the Institute - Dosné Foundation), 27, place Saint-Georges. About 20,000 volumes of contemporary history. Admission on the same conditions as to the Library of the Institute.

University of Paris Library, at the Sorbonne and the various Faculties and Schools forming the University of Paris.

ARCHIVES

National Archives. Hôtel Soubise, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. The National Archives are divided into two sections: (1) the ancient section, comprising documents before 1789; (2) the modern section. About 350,000 files. Documents over fifty years old are shown on receipt of personal application at

the enquiry office or of written application to the Director of Archives.

University of Paris Archives. These archives are divided among the National Archives, the Sorbonne Library, and the Faculties of Law and of Medicine.

MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS

Museum of National Antiquities, at Saint-Germain-en-Laye (Seine-et-Oise). Prehistoric, Gallic, Gallo-Roman and Frank monuments, up to the time of the Carlovigians.

Museum of the Archives, at the National Archives, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. Palaeographic and Sigillographic Museum.

Balzac Museum, known as Balzac's House, 47, rue Raynouard.

Museum of the National Library. Galerie Mazarin, 58, rue de Richelieu. Books, manuscripts, prints, and maps. Medals, engraved stones.

Carnavalet Museum, 23, rue de Sévigné. Historical Museum of the city of Paris.

Chantilly Museum or Condé Museum, at Chantilly (Oise). Pictures, sculpture, furniture, antiquities, etc.

Cluny Museum, 24, rue du Sommerad. Works of art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

Louvre Museum. Palais du Louvre. Ancient marbles, Egyptian antiquities, sculpture of the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance, modern sculpture, paintings, furniture, ancient pottery, naval articles, ethnography, works of art of the Middle Ages, Chinese museum.

Luxembourg Museum, 19, rue de Vaugirard. P inting, Sculptures, drawings, medals and works of art of the Modern Schools.

Napoleonic Museum. Château de la Malmaison, Rueil (Seine-et-Oise). Josephine's rooms, Napoleon's library. Portraits, busts, tapestries, etc.

Opera Museum, place Charles-Garnier. Stage costumes, portraits, busts, manuscripts, playbills.

Pedagogic Museum, or Public Instruction Museum, 41, rue Gay-Lussac.

Petil Palais Museum or the Palace of Fine Arts of the City of Paris, avenue Alexandre-III. City of Paris Sculpture Gallery—City of Paris Picture Gallery—Dutuit Collection.

Museum of the Revolution. Jeu de Paume Room at Versailles (Seine-et-Oise).

Museum of Comparative Sculpture, Palais de Trocadéro. Collection of casts of the masterpieces of French Sculpture of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; a selection of antique and modern examples.

Sèvres Manufactory Museum, at Sèvres. Museum of ancient and modern pottery.

Versailles National Museum, at Versailles (Seine-et-Oise). Historical galleries. Pictures.

Victor Hugo Museum. Known as "Victor Hugo's House", 6, place des Vosges.

SOCIÉTÉS

Académie française, 23, quai de Conti.

Société des Gens de Lettres, cité Rougemont, 10.

Sociélé des Auleurs et Compositeurs dramatiques, 12, rueHenner.

PUBLICATIONS

La Revue des Deux Mondes. Bi-mensuelle, 15, rue de l'Université.

Le Correspondant. Bi-mensuelle, 31, rue Saint-Guillaume, dir. Edouard Trogan.

Le Mercure de France. Bi-mensuelle, 26, rue de Condé, dir. Alfred Vallelle.

La Grande Revue. Mensuelle, 37, rue de Constantinople.

Revue de Paris. Bi-mensuelle, 85 bis, faubourg Saint-Honoré.

La Revue Mondiale. Bi-mensuelle, 45, rue Jacob, dir. Jean Finot.

La Nouvelle Revue. Bi-mensuelle, 80, rue Taitbout, dir. Henri Austruy. La Revue Universelle. Bi-mensuelle, 157, boulevard Saint-Germain, dir. Jacques Bainville.

La Revue Bleue. Hebdomadaire, 55, rue de Châteaudun, dir. Paul Flat.

La Revue Hebdomadaire. Hebdomadaire, 8, rue Garancière. L'Opinion. Hebdomadaire, 4, rue Chauveau-Lagarde.

Les Annales. Hebdomadaire, 51, rue Saint-Georges, dir. Adolphe Brisson.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALGIERS

French Literature. — Professor Martino. — A course of public lectures, study of special authors, practical work.

French Language. Phonetics, Etymology, Morphology, Syntax.

Conditions of study: the same as in France. Special degrees for foreigners.

a) Certificat d'études françaises.

Length of course, one year. This may be reduced to one half year.

b) Diplôme d'études universitaires.

Length of course, one year.

c) Doctorat d'Université.

Length of course, one year.

Scientific and Literary Societies.

Geographical Society (lectures on all subjects).

Society of the Friends of the University (lectures).

UNIVERSITY OF AIX-MARSEILLE

French Literature. — Professor Zyromsky. — A course of public lectures from December to Easter. Regular classes, three hours weekly.

Lectures on Old French. — MM. GROS, 2 hours weekly; MEDAN, 1 hour weekly.

UNIVERSITY OF BESANÇON

French Literature. — Professor Droz (on leave). — M. Char-ROT (lecturer in charge), 3 hours. Old French. - M. VANDACLE. - Supplementary course, 1 hour.

Pedagogy. — Mm. MILLOT and ROUGET. — Supplementary course, I hour weekly.

Bi-monthly lectures are given by the Society of the Friends of the University.

Holiday Courses from July 1st to October 20th.

There are special courses reserved for foreign students during the academic year.

UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX

French Literature. — Professors Bourciez, Laumonier and Giraud (9 hours weekly). One of the courses treats especially the language and literature of the South-west of France. From November 1920 there will be special courses of French intended for foreign students in the Faculty of Letters.

Several theatres include classical pieces in their repertory.

UNIVERSITY OF CAEN

French Literature. — Professor Sonrian, 3 hours weekly.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Nillez, 3 hours weekly.

There is a special course for foreign students from the second Monday after Easter to the end of June. Besides the ordinary degrees, the University has instituted:

a) "Diplôme élémentaire de français", entrance fee, 30 francs. The examination comprises. 1. A written test: an essay in French on an easy subject. 2. An oral test: Reading and explaining a modern or contemporary French text.

b) Questions on the subject matter of one of the courses of lectures given in the Faculty of Arts, to be chosen by the can-

didate.

The examinations take place towards the end of the term.

The Society of the Friends of the University arranges six or eight lectures a year.

UNIVERSITY OF CLERMONT

French Literature. — Professor Maigron. — Special subject: authors from the XVII to the XXth century (3 hours per week.

Old French: Lecturer, M. PAUPHILET, study of mediaeval texts up to the XVI century (3 hours per week).

Frequent lectures during the winter term organised by the University and several local societies.

Classical drama at the Municipal Theatre.

Great importance is given, in the curriculum, to the study of French Art of the Middle Ages (Professor Brehier) Modern Times (Professor Desdevises du Dezert) French Geography (M. Arbos, lecturer). A collection of 6,000 negatives for lantern lectures.

UNIVERSITY OF DIJON

French Literature. — Professor Roy, 3 hours weekly.

Burgundian Literature. — M. ROUPNEL. — Public courses.

Pedagogy. — MM. Dany and Vechamber, 2 hours weekly. There is a special course for foreign students throughout the session.

Holiday Course, from July 1st to October 20th.

The Society of the Friends of the University, the Côte d'Orienne Branch of the "Club Alpin Français", and the staff of the Revue de Bourgogne give lectures.

Theatres. From November to Easter there are at least three performances weekly; fewer during the summer.

UNIVERSITY OF GRENOBLE

French Literature. — Professor M. Morillet. — Course of public lectures (6 hours per week).

Modern French Philology. — Lecturer: M. Duraffour. — Explanation of prescribed authors. Historical Grammar, Phonetics.

Lexicology and Semantics. — M. Besson, Professor of Foreign Literature.

French Composition (3 hours).

The courses and lectures given by MM. DURAFFOUR and Besson are specially arranged for Foreign Students.

Special Courses for Foreign Students during the Academic year.

Holiday Courses.

Theatres. November to March. Touring Companies.

It is hoped, the pre-war literary matinées, at which the masterpieces of French Drama were presented and lectures delivered by University Professors, will be resumed.

Various lectures on literature or art, such as those held under the auspices of the Post Graduate Association, are frequently given by special arrangement.

UNIVERSITY OF LILLE

Besides the regular instruction in French Literature during the Academic Year, the University organises Holiday Courses at Boulogne-sur-Mer, in July and August.

UNIVERSITY OF LYONS

I. University Courses and Lectures.

French Literature. Professor Latreille. — Public Course and Lectures.

Comparative Study of Modern Literature. Professor Jean-Marie Carré — (Public Course and Lectures.)

Additional Courses. M. GERMAIN DE MONTAUZAN — Lecturer on the Antiquities of Lyons. M. Delafarge, Professeur de Première Supérieure au Lycée Ampère (Master of Upper First, Ampère High School).—2 hours per week.

This instruction is completed by courses of lectures organised by the City of Lyons and lasting from November to March: French Literature is included in the syllabus of this higher municipal instruction.

II. Learned and Literary Societies.

Among the numerous Learned Societies of Lyons the following are those where foreign students may obtain additional instruction:

- a) The Lyons Academy of Science, Belles-Lettres et Arts, which holds several public meetings each year.
- b) The Society of the Friends of the University of Lyons which organises each year lectures on Science, Literature and Art by the leading lecturers of Lyons and Paris.

c) The Geographical Society. Several lectures are given daily at Lyons, either at the "Maison des Heures" or at the National Academy of Music and School of Elecution.

III. Theatres.

Daily performances at two large Municipal Theatres.

- 1. The "Grand Théâtre": grand opera, lyrical drama, comic opera.
 - 2. The "Théâtre des Célestins": drama and comedy.

On Saturdays, lectures illustrated by readings are given.

Numerous concerts are held. The "Société des Grands Concerts", in particular, gives performances of the most noteworthy productions of ancient and modern masters.

Finally, attention is draw to the picturesque Punch and Judy

Show (Guignol Theatre) of Lyons.

CATHOLIC FACULTY OF LYONS

French Literature: MM. Condamin, Delmont, Aguettant. Philosophy. MM. Blanc, Ollion, Valentin, and Hedde.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTPELLIER

- 1. French Literature. Professor Vianey 3 hours per week.
- 2. ,, M. Monod, Lecturer —3 hours per week.
- 3. Romance Languages. Professor Millardet 3 hours per week.
- 4. Comparative Study of Grammar. Professor Grammont.—2 hours per week.
- 5. "Tempié-Melon" Course of lectures reserved for French students who have not completed their studies in the language.
- 6. Grammar. M. Lombard, Master at the High School, 2 hrs. per week.
 - 7. General History of French Literature. 1 hour per week.
 - 8. Explanation of Prescribed Texts. 1 hour per week.

Societies and Clubs.

Occasional lectures dealing with French language and literature are given under the auspices of the following Societies:

The Academy of Science and Arts.

The French Union (L'Alliance Française).

The Society of the Friends of the University. The General Students Union
The Young Men's Christian Union.
The Catholic Students' Society.

The lectures are generally open to the public.

Theatres.

A very good Opera and Comic Opera Company give performances regularly four times a week from November to Easter.

Frequent visits of Parisian Companies who present either recent productions, or more rarely classical plays taken from the repertoire of the "Comédie Française".

UNIVERSITY OF NANCY

Students desiring to make a special study of French Literature at Nancy will find University Courses by M. Esteve, Professor of French Language and Literature at the Faculty of Letters, and M. Dinoff, Lecturer on Romance Language and Literature; each giving 3 hours of instruction per week. Some of these courses are public and devoted to some subject in general literature; others are reserved specially for preparation for the Licentiate examinations and the Fellowship: — but in all cases they are open to all students, French or foreign, matriculated in the Faculty. Besides these regular courses the Faculty has started a course in "diction" (2 hours per week) conducted by M. Bruneau, for foreign students wishing to perfect their French pronunciation, and intends after the vacation to arrange special courses for them, intended to improve their knowledge of the French Language, Literature and Civilisation.

The University Library and Library of the Literary Seminary are at the disposal of students: also the Municipal Library which gives every facility for work. During the first half of the school year, public lectures are given by the Educational League (Ligue d'Enseignement) where students have the advantage of hearing eminent professors and the Masters of French Literature.

UNIVERSITY OF POITIERS

Faculty of Letters.

French Lilerature. Professors Arnould and Plattard. (6 hours per week).

Pedagogy. Professor RIVAUD. (1 hour per week).

Special courses for foreign students: M. GILLIARD (2 hours per week). Practice in French, phonetics, etc.

Langue et littérature anglaise. Professor Castelain (2 hours per week).

Vacation Course for foreign students (July and August), by the professors of the University of Poitiers and of the Lycée of Tours, at Tours.

All courses in language and literature, ancient or modern, history, geography, etc., are open to all students wishing to enter.

UNIVERSITY OF RENNES FACULTY OF LETTERS.

Instruction: Philosophy — Experimental Psychology — History of Philology — Mediaeval History — Modern History — Greek Language and Literature — Latin Literature and Roman Institutions — French Literature — Romance Philology — English Language and Literature — German Language and Literature — Celtic Language and Literature.

Degrees, and the Diplomas. The Faculty of Letters grants, under the same conditions as other French Faculties, the Licentiate in Letters, the Diplomas of Advanced studies, and the Doctorate of Letters.

University Diplomas. Doctorate of the University of Rennes (with title "Lettres") Diploma in Celtic Studies — Higher Diploma in Celtic Studies — Diploma in French — Diploma in French Language and Literature.

Characteristics of the University. Special teaching in French for foreign students, Celtic Studies, Studies in Sciences applied to Agriculture and Industry. History of Brittany.

University associations. Bureau for foreign students at the Secretary's office (Faculty of Letters), Anglo-American Study-Club; Society of Friends and Former Students of the University of Rennes.

The University Library and Municipal Library, united in the same building (Place Hoche), comprise together about 300,000 volumes. The Museum (Quai Emile-Zola) contains 3 sections: Fine Arts (Painting, Sculpture, Engravings and Drawings), Archaeology (General and Local, Army Museum, Breton Museum and Natural History (Zoology, Mineralogy and Geology).

UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG

For admission, students, must be of the age of 17 years at least and hold a diploma certifying to attainments in secondary or higher primary education. Foreigners must possess a passport.

PHILOSOPHY AND PEDAGOGY.

Dogmatic Philosophy. - Professor PRADINES.

Lectures. — The Superiority of French Philosophy.

The Creative Activity of the Mind.

Class Work.

History of Philosophy. — Professor Gilson.

Lectures. — The Philosophy of Descartes.

Explanation of the text of Kant and Schopenhaur. Class Work.

Experimental Psychology. — Professor Blondel.

Lectures. — The Will.

Fundamental problems of the Psychology of the Understanding.

Class Work.

Sociology and Pedagogy. — Professor Halbwachs.

Lectures. - Anthropology and Mythology.

Pedagogy (Experimental).

Practical Work in Sociology.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Sanskril. — Professor Sylvain Levy, of the Collège de France. Lectures. — The Place of India in the History of Civilization.

Introduction to the study of Sanskrit and of Indian Philology.

Commentary on a Sanskrit Buddhist Text, with its Chinese and Tibetan versions.

Armenian. — Professor Karst.

Classes. — The Armenian Language, and Grammar.

Georgian Dialects.

ANCIENT CLASSIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Greek Language and Lilerature. — Professor Pierre Roussel. Lectures. — Greek Tragedy.

Textual Commentary.

Class Work.

Latin Language and Literature. — Professor Vallette. Lectures. — Latin Literature. Life and Ideas from Augustus to Hadrian.

Textual Commentary.

Class Work.

Ancient Linguistics. - Professor JURET.

Lectures. - Latin Syntax.

Comparative Grammar. Indo-European Morphology. Class Work.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Early French. — Professor Hæpffner.

Lectures. — Explanation of the text of the « Chevalier au Lion » of Chrétien de Troyes.

The earliest monuments of the French Language (Experimental).

History of the French Language. — Professor Terracher. Lectures. — The Historical Study of the French Language. Method and Problem.

Preparation of an Edition of « Le Trellé de la Grammere Françoeze » of Louis Meigret (1550).

Class Work.

History of French Literature of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. — Professor Cohen.

Lectures. - The Religious Theatre of the Middle Ages.

Literary History of the Renaissance.

Class Work.

History of Classical French Literature. — Professor Gillot. Lectures. — The Movement of Ideas in the xviiith century.

The Great Literary Periods of the xviith and xviiith centuries.

Classes of Textual and Literary Criticism.

History of Modern French Lilerature and Civilisation. — Professor Lange.

Lectures. — The Youth of Lamartine and « Les Méditations Poéliques ».

The Great Period of Modern French Literature.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (other than French).

Italian and Spanish Languages and Lilerature. — Professor Mauguin.

Lectures. — Petrarch and His Time.

Explanation of Italian Texts.

Classes in Philological Commentary.

Professor Kohler.

Lectures. — From Canducci to d'Annunzio: Italian Literature since 1870.

Explanation of Italian Texts.

Spanish Language and Literature. Historical Grammar. Textual Criticism.

German Language and Lilerature.

Germanic Philology and Alsacian Dialectology. — Professor Ernest-Henri Levy.

Lectures. — Introduction to the Study of the Judaeo Germanic Dialects of Alsace.

Explanation of Ancient Texts.

Class Work.

German Lilerature of the Middle Ages. — Professor Tonnelat. Lectures. — The German Epic in the Middle Ages.

The Life and Work of Gothe from 1787 to 1832.

Modern German Literature. — Professor Albert Levy Sée. Lectures. — Lenau and Heine.

Economic and Moral Theories of Contemporary Germany.

Class Work.

History of German Civilisation. — Professor VERMEIL.

Lectures. — The Work and Poetry of Richard Wagner.

Contemporary German Lyric Poetry. Class Work.

English Language and Literature. — Professor Koszul.

Lectures. — Introduction to the Study of Contemporary

England.

Methodology of English Studies.

Class Work.

Lectures. — History of the English Language. Professor Pons. Anglo-Saxon Philology.

Explanation of texts.

Slavic Languages and Literature. — Professor Mazon.

Lectures. - Russian Grammar.

Explanation of Russian Texts: Tolstoys « Stories for Children » and Tourguenev's « Sportsman's Sketches ». Tchech Grammar and Textual Criticism.

Comparative Lilerature. — Professor Fernand Baldens-Perger.

Lectures. — Mme de Staël and Foreign Literature.

Objects and Methods of Comparative Literature.

Explanation of Texts « De l'Allemagne » by Mme de Staël, and « Discours sur l'Universalité de la Langue française » by Rivarol.

UNIVERSITY OF TOULOUSE

I. Courses and Lectures at the University of Toulouse.

French Literature. Professors GUY and MARSAN. 6 hours a week Courses of French are given which are specially reserved for foreign students.

II. Learned and Literary Societies.

Academy of the "Jeux Floraux" founded in the XVth.

Academy of Science, Inscriptions and Belle Lettres founded 1729.

Archaeological Society of the South of France founded 1831.

Academy of Legislation founded 1851.

III. Theatres.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Medicine: Dr Pierre Sebileau, Directeur de l'Ecole d'anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

FRENCH LITERATURE

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH



PUBLISHED BY

COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

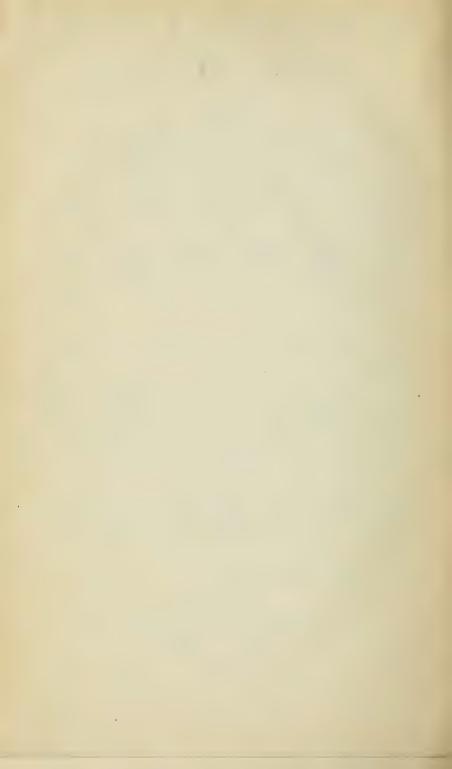
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The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

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The Secretary, Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,

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FRENCH LITERATURE

No branch of learning, perhaps, has developed more considerably during the past thirty years than that of the criticism and history of literature. The History of Literature in its widest sense is in fact quite a recent creation, and one that is pecuiarly French. The universities can claim the honour of having been to a very large extent its originators, and they have thus nstituted a new form of culture, efficient and far-reaching, which will stand out as one of the achievements of the most brilliant and fruitful periods of their history.

The new methods do not sacrifice that delicacy of taste, power of generalisation, and attention to composition and style, which have distinguished French criticism in the past; but, under the growing influence of science, they endeavour, like science, to combine with the "intuitive mind" the "mathematical mind". These methods make joint use of scholarship, intuition and logical thought. They have broken away from rhetoric. follow, both in the statement and solution of problems, a system of precise and subtle rules. From a starting point of clearly stated and well supported facts, they proceed by careful interpretation and exposition to the attainment of reliable conclusions. They aim at truth. Complex enough to demand a painstaking apprenticeship, if one desires to become a thoroughly competent specialist, they neither imprison nor stifle thought. Never has the ideal been more lofty, the faith and zeal of the teachers greater, the prospect wider. The aim of these new methods is to make the past live again in spirit and reality exactly as it was, by combining patient investigation with cautious generalisation.

In conjunction with this greater refinement of method, and by means of its very progress, definite results have been more frequently attained than in the past, conclusions have been modified, former standards and judgments have been revised, great fields of virgin soil have been cleared. Widespread movements, temporarily forgotten, have been rescued from oblivion. The evolution of literature itself and its connection with the general course of civilisation and of life have been more thoroughly studied. There has been established on a firmer basis, at the cost of immense labour, a tradition of criticism in part new and in some cases final.

Foreign students, whatever their stage of culture may be, are sure of finding in any French university, teaching which is at the same time positive, philosophical, and modern in spirit. The French teaching profession is perhaps the most homogeneous in existence. It is recruited by a series of severe competitive examinations under the control of the State. Whether they bear the title of 'Professeurs', 'professeurs adjoints', 'maîtres de conférences', or 'chargés de cours', the teachers have all passed through the same mill and obtained the same degrees. There exists among them, other than the differences of personality, only the difference of seniority.

G. Rudler,
Titulaire de la "Marshal Foch Chair".
University of Oxford.

THE FACULTY OF LETTERS CONFERS

A. State Degrees.

1. Licentiate (Licence) a. In Classic Languages and Literatures (Greek, Latin, French).

b. In Modern Foreign Languages and Lit. (Latin, Foreign and French).

All the papers are set at one session. Nevertheless candidates for the Licentiate in a Modern Language may take the examination in two parts at different sessions, either the section Latin-French first and then the section Modern Language and Literature, or vice versa.

The permission to sit again, in case of failure, for the written examination, lasts for one year provided that the oral examination is repeated before the same Faculty.

Any student who has been enrolled in the Faculty for four terms may present himself for the examination of Licencié ès Lettres. The examination is held twice yearly, in July and in November.

The fees are as follows:

Courses of instruction	12Admination	 	 ٠	• •		•				$\frac{105}{235}$	

The question of instituting a licentiate in French only, has been under consideration for some time. There is reason to hope that the project will soon be realised.

2. Diploma of Advanced Studies (Diplôme d'études Supérieures).

a. in Classics (Greek, Latin, French).

b. in Modern Languages and Literatures (French and one foreign language).

No prerequisite as to age or academic standing is imposed. Candidates have only to be registered students and to satisfy the examiners.

3. Agrégation.

4. The "Doctorat ès Lettres " *.

For admission to the examination of Doctor of Letters candidates must have passed the above examinations and must

^{*} Open to Foreign students: "Licence", "Diplôme", "Doctorat de l'Universits", "Doctorat de l'Etat"; for the "Doctorat de l'Etat" the "Licence" is absolutely necessary and no equivalent accepted.

submit two theses. The first must be written in French; the second, which may be a memoir or a critical exposition, should be written either in French or in one of the languages (classical or modern) taught by the Faculty. As far as possible it should be some learned subject that is treated: a critical catalogue or bibliography; an edition of some interesting text hitherto unpublished or published in an unsatisfactory edition; a research or commentary on some document, etc. The subject and outline of both these theses must be submitted to the Faculty for approval.

After these theses have obtained the sanction of the Dean, on the report of authorised professors, and the permission of the Rector to be printed, they are debated upon and discussed in a public meeting.

The fees to be paid amount to 140 francs.

B. University Degrees.

1. Certificate of French studies. The examination for the certificate of French studies is open only to foreign students, and includes written and oral examinations.

No foreign student, who has not been registered for one year, can present himself for the examination. The examination is held in June. Entries must be sent in towards the end of April; fees 100 francs. In case of failure 50 francs will be returned.

- 2. Diploma of University Studies. Both French and foreign students may sit for the Diploma of University Studies. Candidates must have been enrolled in the Faculty for two years and have followed at least three courses of lectures; but the Faculty reserves the right of reducing the length of this term of studies in certain exceptional cases of which the Faculty is judge. In any case the actual term of studies must never be less than one year. The examination is held in May. Entries must be made towards the end of April. The examination comprises written and oral work. The fee for the examination is 120 francs. In case of the entry being put off, 60 fr. will be returned.
- 3. Doctorate of the University. Both French and foreign students may sit for this examination. Candidates must have obtained the Diploma of Licentiate or certificates and diplomas recognised as equivalent by the Faculty. The term of studies required by the Faculty is two years. It may be spent partly in one of the Scientific institutions in Paris or in another French or foreign university. The term may also be shortened by special permission of the Faculty. The examination consists of:

- a. Defence of a printed thesis written in French or Latin on a subject accepted by the Faculty.
- b. Questions on a subject chosen by the candidate from those taught by the Faculty.

The fees to be paid are:

2 annual tuition fees of 30 fr.... 60 fr.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS FACULTY OF LETTERS

History of the French Language. — Professor F. Brunot, Dean of the Faculty.

Historical Grammar of the French Language. — Associate-professor Huguet. Rudiments of Ancient French.

Mediaeval Literature and Romance Philology. — Professor Thomas.

Languages and Literature of Southern Europe. — Professor Jeanney.

French Prose. — M. MICHAUT.

French Verse. — Professor REYNIER.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Michaut.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Strowski.

French Language and Literature. - M. MORNET et M. LEBRETON.

Modern Comparative Literature. — M. P. HAZARD.

SPECIAL COURSES. FOR FOREIGNERS

For foreigners who come to improve their knowledge of French Language and Literature and of French History, Geography, and Art, a certain number of courses have been arranged and are held either during the school year or during the vacation.

FACULTY OF LETTERS COURSE ON FRENCH CIVILISATION,

Nature of the Courses. — These courses consist of lectures on Language, History, Geography and Literature, which give a general survey of the territorial, political, intellectual and moral development of the country. Delivered by professors of

the Sorbonne, they present in a simple form easily understood by foreigners, general points of view, and the latest results of investigation without superfluous technical details.

For those specialising for a literary training, they are indispensable as introductory lectures, being the first step towards studies in the University of Paris.

For the educated foreigner, visiting Paris, they furnish a kind of introduction to French national life, French monuments and famous towns.

Extent and Duration.—These courses include nine lectureships. They are completed in one term of four months. The first term begins November 3rd and ends February 29th. The second term begins March 1st. and ends July 1st.

Each lecturship allows two lectures a week and one session for practical work (reading of texts, correction of written work, questions). The lectures are held in the morning; the classes for practical work in the afternoon.

Conditions of Entry and Fees. — All foreigners can enter the Courses on French Civilisation at any time of the year without having to show university diplomas or other papers except an identification paper, a passport, birth or baptismal certificate, military book, or university certificate.

Entry forms may be handed in at the Enquiry Office of the University, at the Sorbonne from, 10 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. daily.

Entrance fee, for the nine courses complete (24 hours' lectures a week) is 150 francs for the term of 4 months. An accepted student is free to attend only a part of the course if he chooses, but no reduction is made on the total fee.

Foreign students who wish to become regular students in the University, and to enter for the "Certificat d'Études Françaises" or to continue their course in the Faculty of Letters, must be matriculated, show the papers required by the University regulations and pay the matriculation fee (30 francs for the session) or registration fee (32 frs. 50 a term).

N. B. Knowledge of the French Language. — A foreign student will not be able to profit by the general or special lectures of the University unless he has at least an elementary knowledge of the French language, both written and oral.

A student lacking this should attend elementary and practical classes before entering the University and if possible continue them, for greater improvement, after having begun his university course.

Every foreign student entering the course according to regulations, will receive a Certificate for Attendance at the end of each term.

A Diploma in French Civilisation is also given at the end of each term depending upon the result of an examination.

PROGRAMME.

List of Courses.

History of the French Language. — Professor Mario Roques. French Literature in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. — Professor Henri Chamard.

French Literature of the XVII and XVIII centuries. - Professor Gustave Reynier.

French Literature of the XIX century. — Professors G. MICHAUT.

Geography of France. — Professor Gallois, DE MARTONNE and DEMANGEON.

Historical Evolution of France from Earliest Times to the Revolution. - Professor Guignbert.

Contemporary History of France. — Professor E. Dennis. History of French Thought. — Professor Bouglé.

History of French Art. - Professor Schneider.

TEACHERS TRAINING COURSE.

French Language. — Literature. — History. — Geography.

- 1. Review of the history, geography, and civilisation of France.
 - 2. Survey of the different countries where teachers may be sent.
 - 3. French literature.
 - 4. Phonetics.
 - 5. Reading aloud.
 - 6. French vocabulary (how to acquire it).
 - 7. Grammar.
 - 8. Orthography.
 - 9. Composition.
 - 10. Explanation of text; its place in teaching.

The teaching includes recitations, lectures, and practical exercices. Literary men, artists, business men will lecture on the present trend of thought in France, in literature, art, science, politics and economics.

These courses are open to students over 18 years of age.

Requirements for entrance:

- a) for French students, a baccalaureat or brevet supérieur, or a certificate of completion of studies at a lycée or college for young women.
- b) for foreigners: a diploma or certificate from the school in which they studied. Lacking this, candidates must prove that they have sufficient knowledge to pursue advantageously the courses they desire to follow. This evidence will be passed upon by a special commission. In the latter case the students will be required to pass a test examination at the end of a month.

 For each course
 300 frs.

 Examination
 80 frs.

 Matriculation
 30 frs.

Students taking these courses will be admitted at reduced rates to the courses in French Civilisation. The may also take advantage of the instruction given at the Institute of Pedagogy.

Matriculation gives admission to courses and lectures of the Faculty of Letters and to the Library in the University of Paris.

OFFICIAL SCHOOLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

The College courses are open to all; there are no fees or matriculation regulations. Access to the lectures is entirely free. It is possible, however, for those who desire it, to have their attendance at a certain course or courses recorded. In that case, they should, at the first lecture, interview the professor, and have their names put on the register by the clerk. They can then, if these conditions have been complied with, obtain at the end of the course a certificate of attendance signed by the professor and the registrar. Those who wish to work

under a professor should make arrangements with him directly,

They can obtain a certificate testifying to their research signed by the professor and the registrar, without prejudice to distinctions or special awards conferred subsequently by the College for work of special merit.

The College session lasts from December 1st. to June 30th.

Mediaeval French, Language and Literature, — M. Joseph Bedier. 2 hours.

Modern French, Language and Literature. — M. Abel LEFRANC. 2 hours.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES (Ecole pratique des Hautes Études.)

The Practical School of Advanced Studies was created to give opportunity, side by side with theoretical instruction. for the practical work which should strengthen and widen its scope. The courses are free and open to all those who, on presentation of a certificate of identity, are put on the registers of the College Office.

Phonetics: general and comparative, 2 hours.

Director of Studies.

M. Paul Passy.

Lecturer.

M. DANZAT.

Lecturer.

M. CAMERLYNCK. Elements of comparative phonetics (French and English sounds), 1 hour.

Comparative Grammar. 2 hours.

Director of Studies. M. A. MEILLET.

Literary History of the Renaissance, 1 hour.

Director of Studies. M. Abel Lefranc.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PALAEOGRAPHY

(Ecole des Chartes)

19. RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

First Year. Palaeography. Romance philology.

The instruction is free.

Foreigners who produce a certificate equivalent to the French

baccalauréat are excused from the entrance examination, and may be registered as "foreign students".

The School of Palaeography (Ecole des Chartes) is open to the public. There are no formalities to comply with except that of putting one's name on the College Register.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE.

Alliance Française, 101, boulevard Raspail, under the patronage of the University of Paris.

This school is open all the year round, and offers practical courses in the French language. Foreign students can obtain here a methodical preparation for the instruction and examinations of the Sorbonne. They can rapidly acquire the general knowledge of the French language, literature, history and geography which is necessary if they are to follow successfully the courses given in the various Faculties of the higher institutions of learning in Paris.

The School is divided into two sections.

- 1. Preparatory section for foreign students without a know-ledge of French or with an inadequate knowledge of French.
- 2. Advanced section for foreign students who have learned French in their own country, but who wish to complete both their theoretical and practical knowledge.

In both sections the courses are arranged as much as possible with a view to allowing students the opportunity of attending the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne for such lectures as they may be particularly interested in.

The academic year is divided into two sessions.

Winter Session - November to February.

Summer Session - March to Lane.

Holiday Courses. — The Alliance Française organises in addition, in July and August of each year, two series of language and literature courses. At the end of each series students may, if they wish, sit for an examination which will entitle them to a Diploma. These lectures take place like those of the winter and summer sessions at the Alliance Française, 101, boulevard Raspail, Paris. A syllabus of the Courses can be obtained on application to the Director of the School.

INTERNATIONAL GUILD

6, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

COURSES IN FRENCH LANGUAGE.

1. Courses for the Academic Year. — The foreign section of the International Guild includes several divisions in which students are placed according to their knowledge of the French Language.

Instruction is given in phonetics, grammar, literature and the history of French civilisation. For practical exercises in the French language, students are grouped according to nationality. The courses prepare for the Certificate of French Studies of the Faculty of Letters and for the Diploma of French Studies of the Guild.

There is a study-room open all day, and a library of over 2,000 volumes in French and foreign languages at the disposal of students of both sections. Every week expeditions are organised for the purpose of acquainting students with Paris and surrounding places. There is a dormitory for French and foreign girls in limited numbers.

2. Holiday Courses. — The International Guild also organises vacation courses each year for July, August and September.

COURSES ARRANGED BY THE ASSOCIATION FOR GIRLS' EDUCATION

AT THE SORBONNE.

The aim is to impart to students a general culture. These courses are held every year at the Sorbonne, from November 15th to May 15th. The fee is 75 francs a term.

Fees should be sent to the offices of the Faculty of Science where programmes of the courses are obtainable.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF PARIS

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

The Faculty of Letters of the Catholic Institute provides lectures in French Literature, Experimental Phonetics, Philology and the History of the French Language.

Admission to the lectures is dependent on the presentation of

a matriculation certificate or an equivalent examination. Fees vary from 50 to 200 francs according to the number of lectures attended.

The Library of the Catholic Institute containing about 160,000 volumes is open every day from 8,30 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 6,45 p. m.

The Catholic Institute awards certificates of attendance. Students must however, sit for the examination of one of the official State Faculties in order to obtain any of the degrees which these Faculties alone have the right to confer.

LIBRARIES

The National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu, is divided into 4 departments: Printed Books. II. Manuscripts. III. Medals and Antiquities. IV. Prints. About 3 million printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and one million prints. The study-rooms of each of the last three departments are open to students provided with an entrance card from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day except on Sundays and holidays and during the fortnight following the first Sunday after Easter. The study-room of the department of printed books is open to persons provided with an authorisation from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 4,30 5,5,30. or 6 p.m. according to the time of year. In addition, a public reading-room is open every day, including Sundays, at the same hours as the study-room, to anyone over the age of sixteen years.

Sainle-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. 45,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 p. m. will be ultimately re-established). Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th. For admission to the study-rooms, a card of identification is necessary.

The American Library, in Paris, Inc. 10, rue de l'Elysée. 30,000 volumes.

Established originally by the American Library Association for the use of the American Expeditionary Forces. Contains a good working collection of standard and authoritative books, mainly illustrative of English and American history, literature, biography, travel, art, economics and sociology

The Arsenal Library, 1 et 3, rue de Sully. 630,000 volumes, 10,000 manuscripts, 120,000 prints and 2,500 boxes containing the Bastille papers. A large collection of plays.

Calholic Students Association Library. In the Catholic Club, 18, rue du Luxembourg.

Library of the General Association of Paris Students, 13 and 15, rue de la Bûcherie. Over 40,000 volumes on law, medicine, pharmacology, science and letters. In addition. 4,000 vols. forming a lending library. Numerous periodicals, Open to members of the Association.

Prolestant Students' Association Library, 46, rue de Vaugirard. About 10,000 volumes. Open to members of the Association.

Condé Museum Library and Archives, at the Chateau of Chantilly. About 13,000 volumes and precious manuscripts.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the assistant curator.

College of France Library, place Marcellin-Berthelot.

Comédie-Française Library and Archives, 9, Galerie de Chartres, at the Palais-Royal. About 20,000 volumes, 1,700 manuscripts and 750 documents. Works on the theatre and specially on the "Comédie Française". Open to duly authorised persons.

Library of the "Ecole des Chartres", 19, rue de la Sorbonne.

Library of the Practical School of Higher Studies, at the Sorbonne.

"Ecole Normale Superieure" Library, 45, rue d'Ulm. About 275,000 volumes. Open to students and former students of the school, and in exceptional cases to students of the University.

Polish School Library, 15, rue Lamandé. About 8,000 volumes for the use of pupils, teaching staff and all Polish students in Paris.

Public Instruction Library, in the Pedagogical Museum. 41, rue Gay-Lussac. About 75,000 volumes.

Library of the Association of the Universities and Advanced Schools of France for Relations with Latin America, 96, boulevard Raspail. Works and magazines relating to Latin America. Catholic Institute Library, 74, rue de Vaugirard.

Library of the Institute of France, 23, quai de Conti. 650,000 volumes. Works of every sort. Numerous manuscripts, notably the Godefroy collection (500 files of historical documents).

Library of Victor Hugo's House, 6, place des Vosges. Victor Hugo's works in nearly every edition published up to date. 1,200 volumes. Works relating to Victor Hugo 500 vols., 5,000 prints and 1,300 photographs. Admission by special permission.

Mazarin Library, 23, quai de Conti. About 250,000 printed volumes. 1,900 incunabula and 5,000 manuscripts.

Cily of Paris Municipal Libraries. These libraries, to the number of 84 are situated in the "Mairies" and educational institutions of each "arrondissement". Books may be borrowed. They represent a total of nearly 700,000 volumes.

City of Paris Pedagogical Library, 47, the Montmartre. Encyclopaedic Library containing about 20,000 volumes. Books may be borrowed.

Polish Library, 6, quai d'Orléans. 100,000 volumes., for the most part in Polish or on Poland, 10,000 manuscripts and 60 Polish periodicals.

Library of the Opera, place Charles-Garnier. 10,000 different scores, 60,000 volumes of musical and dramatic literature, 25,000 photographs and 50,000 prints.

Thiers Library (Annex of the Institute - Dosné Foundation), 27, place Saint-Georges. About 20,000 volumes of contemporary history. Admission on the same conditions as to the Library of the Institute.

University of Paris Library, at the Sorbonne and the various Faculties and Schools forming the University of Paris.

ARCHIVES

National Archives. Hôtel Soubise, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. The National Archives are divided into two sections: (1) the ancient section, comprising documents before 1789; (2) the modern section. About 350,000 files. Documents over fifty years old are shown on receipt of personal application at

the enquiry office or of written application to the Director of Archives.

University of Paris Archives. These archives are divided among the National Archives, the Sorbonne Library, and the Faculties of Law and of Medicine.

MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS

Museum of National Antiquities, at Saint-Germain-en-Laye (Seine-et-Oise). Prehistoric, Gallic, Gallo-Roman and Frank monuments, up to the time of the Carlovigians.

Museum of the Archives, at the National Archives, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. Palaeographic and Sigillographic Museum.

Balzac Museum, known as Balzac's House, 47, rue Raynouard.

Museum of the National Library. Galerie Mazarin, 58, rue de Richelieu. Books, manuscripts. prints, and maps. Medals, engraved stones.

Carnavalet Museum, 23, rue de Sévigné. Historical Museum of the city of Paris.

Chantilly Museum or Condé Museum, at Chantilly (Oise). Pictures, sculpture, furniture, antiquities, etc.

Cluny Museum, 24, rue du Sommerad. Works of art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

Louvre Museum. Palais du Louvre. Ancient marbles, Egyptian antiquities, sculpture of the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance, modern sculpture, paintings, furniture, ancient pottery, naval articles, ethnography, works of art of the Middle Ages, Chinese museum.

Luxembourg Museum, 19, rue de Vaugirard. Peinting, Sculptures, drawings, medals and works of art of the Modern Schools.

Napoleonic Museum. Château de la Malmaison, Rueil (Seine-et-Oise). Josephine's rooms, Napoleon's library. Portraits, busts, tapestries, etc.

Opera Museum, place Charles-Garnier. Stage costumes, portraits, busts, manuscripts, playbills.

Pedagogic Museum, or Public Instruction Museum, 41, rue Gay-Lussac. Petit Palais Museum or the Palace of Fine Arts of the City of Paris, avenue Alexandre-III. City of Paris Sculpture Gallery—City of Paris Picture Gallery—Dutuit Collection.

Museum of the Revolution. Jeu de Paume Room at Versailles (Seine-et-Oise).

Museum of Comparative Sculpture, Palais de Trocadéro. Collection of casts of the masterpieces of French Sculpture of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; a selection of antique and modern examples.

Sèvres Manufactory Museum, at Sèvres. Museum of ancient and modern pottery.

Versailles Nalional Museum, at Versailles (Seine-et-Oise). Historical galleries. Pictures.

Victor Hugo Museum. Known as "Victor Hugo's House", 6, place des Vosges.

SOCIÉTÉS

Académie française, 23, quai de Conti.

Société des Gens de Lettres, cité Rougemont, 10.

Société des Auteurs et Compositeurs dramatiques, 12, rue Henner.

PUBLICATIONS

La Revue des Deux Mondes. Bi-mensuelle, 15, rue de l'Université.

Le Correspondant. Bi-mensuelle, 31, rue Saint-Guillaume, dir. Edouard Trogan.

Le Mercure de France. Bi-mensuelle, 26, rue de Condé, dir. Alfred Vallette.

La Grande Revue. Mensuelle, 37, rue de Constantinople.

Revue de Paris. Bi-mensuelle, 85 bis, faubourg Saint-Honore.

La Revue Mondiale. Bi-mensuelle, 45, rue Jacob, dir. Jean Finot.

La Nouvelle Revue. Bi-mensuelle, 80, rue Taitbout, dir. Henri Austruy. La Revue Universelle. Bi-mensuelle, 157, boulevard Saint-Germain, dir. Jacques Bainville.

La Revue Bleue. Hebdomadaire, 55, rue de Châteaudun, dir. Paul Flat.

La Revue Hebdomadaire. Hebdomadaire, 8, rue Garancière.

L'Opinion. Hebdomadaire, 4, rue Chauveau-Lagarde.

Les Annales. Hebdomadaire, 51, rue Saint-Georges, dir. Adolphe Brisson.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALGIERS

French Literature. — Professor Martino. — A course of public lectures, study of special authors, practical work.

French Language. Phonetics, Etymology, Morphology, Syntax.

Conditions of study: the same as in France. Special degrees for foreigners.

a) Certificat d'études françaises.

Length of course, one year. This may be reduced to one half year.

b) Diplôme d'études universitaires.

Length of course, one year.

c) Doctorat d'Université.

Length of course, one year.

Scientific and Literary Societies.

Geographical Society (lectures on all subjects).

Society of the Friends of the University (lectures).

UNIVERSITY OF AIX-MARSEILLE

French Literature. — Professor Zyromsky. — A course of public lectures from December to Easter. Regular classes, three hours weekly.

Lectures on Old French. — MM. GROS, 2 hours weekly; MEDAN, 1 hour weekly.

UNIVERSITY OF BESANÇON

French Literature. — Professor Droz (on leave). — M. Char-Rot (lecturer in charge), 3 hours. Old French. - M. VANDACLE. - Supplementary course, 1 hour.

Pedagogy — Mm. MILLOT and ROUGET. — Supplementary course, 1 hour weekly.

Bi-monthly lectures are given by the Society of the Friends of the University.

Holiday Courses from July 1st to October 20th.

There are special courses reserved for foreign students during the academic year.

UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX

French Literature. — Professors Bourciez, Laumonier and Giraud (9 hours weekly). One of the courses treats especially the language and literature of the South-west of France. From November 1920 there will be special courses of French intended for foreign students in the Faculty of Letters.

Several theatres include classical pieces in their repertory.

UNIVERSITY OF CAEN

French Literature. — Professor Sonrian, 3 hours weekly.

French Language and Literature. — Professor Nillez, 3 hours weekly.

There is a special course for foreign students from the second Monday after Easter to the end of June. Besides the ordinary degrees, the University has instituted:

- a) "Diplôme élémentaire de français", entrance fee, 30 francs. The examination comprises. 1. A written test: an essay in French on at. easy subject. 2. An oral test: Reading and explaining a modern or contemporary French text.
- b) Questions on the subject matter of one of the courses of lectures given in the Faculty of Arts, to be chosen by the candidate.

The examinations take place towards the end of the term. The Society of the Friends of the University arranges six or eight lectures a year.

UNIVERSITY OF CLERMONT

French Lucrature. — Professor Maigron. — Special subject: authors from the XVII to the XXth century (3 hours per week).

Old French: Lecturer, M. PAUPHILET, study of mediaeval texts up to the XVI century (3 hours per week).

Frequent lectures during the winter term organised by the University and several local societies.

Classical drama at the Municipal Theatre.

Great importance is given, in the curriculum, to the study of French Art of the Middle Ages (Professor Brehier) Modern Times (Professor Desdevises du Dezert) French Geography (M. Arbos, lecturer). A collection of 6,000 negatives for lantern lectures.

UNIVERSITY OF DIJON

French Literature. — Professor Roy, 3 hours weekly.

Burgundian Literature. — M. ROUPNEL. — Public courses.

Pedagogy. — MM. Dany and Vechambre, 2 hours weekly. There is a special course for foreign students throughout the session.

Holiday Course, from July 1st to October 20th.

The Society of the Friends of the University, the Côte d'Orienne Branch of the "Club Alpin Français", and the staff of the Revue de Bourgogne give lectures.

Theatres. From November to Easter there are at least three performances weekly; fewer during the summer.

UNIVERSITY OF GRENOBLE

French Literature. — Professor M. MORILLET. — Course of public lectures (6 hours per week).

Modern French Philology. — Lecturer: M. DURAFFOUR. — Explanation of prescribed authors. Historical Grammar, Phonetics.

Lexicology and Semantics. — M. Besson, Professor of Foreign Literature.

French Composition (3 hours).

The courses and lectures given by MM. DURAFFOUR and Besson are specially arranged for Foreign Students.

Special Courses for Foreign Students during the Academic year.

Holiday Courses.

Theatres. November to March. Touring Companies.

It is hoped, the pre-war literary matinées, at which the masterpieces of French Drama were presented and lectures delivered by University Professors, will be resumed.

Various lectures on literature or art, such as those held under the auspices of the Post Graduate Association, are frequently given by special arrangement.

UNIVERSITY OF LILLE

Besides the regular instruction in French Literature during the Academic Year, the University organises Holiday Courses at Boulogne-sur-Mer, in July and August.

UNIVERSITY OF LYONS

I. University Courses and Lectures.

French Literature. Professor Latreille. — Public Course and Lectures.

Comparative Study of Modern Literature. Professor Jean-Marie Carré — (Public Course and Lectures.)

Additional Courses. M. GERMAIN DE MONTAUZAN — Lecturer on the Antiquities of Lyons. M. Delafarge, Professeur de Première Supérieure au Lycée Ampère (Master of Upper First, Ampère High School).—2 hours per week.

This instruction is completed by courses of lectures organised by the City of Lyons and lasting from November to March: French Literature is included in the syllabus of this higher municipal instruction.

II. Learned and Literary Societies.

Among the numerous Learned Societies of Lyons the following are those where foreign students may obtain additional instruction:

- a) The Lyons Academy of Science, Belles-Lettres et Arts, which holds several public meetings each year.
- b) The Society of the Friends of the University of Lyons which organises each year lectures on Science, Literature and Art by the leading lecturers of Lyons and Paris.

c) The Geographical Society. Several lectures are given daily at Lyons, either at the "Maison des Heures" or at the National Academy of Music and School of Elecution.

III. Theatres.

Daily performances at two large Municipal Theatres.

- 1. The "Grand Théâtre": grand opera, lyrical drama, comic opera.
 - 2. The "Théâtre des Célestins": drama and comedy.

On Saturdays, lectures illustrated by readings are given.

Numerous concerts are held. The "Société des Grands Concerts", in particular, gives performances of the most noteworthy productions of ancient and modern masters.

Finally, attention is draw to the picturesque Punch and Judy

Show (Guignol Theatre) of Lyons.

CATHOLIC FACULTY OF LYONS

French Literature: MM. Condamin, Delmont, Aguettant. Philosophy. MM. Blanc, Ollion, Valentin, and Hedde.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTPELLIER

- 1. French Literature. Professor Vianey 3 hours per week.
- 2. " " M. Monod, Lecturer —3 hours per week.
- 3. Romance Languages. Professor MILLARDET 3 hours per week.
- 4. Comparative Study of Grammar. Professor Grammont.—2 hours per week.
- 5. "Tempié-Melon" Course of lectures reserved for French students who have not completed their studies in the language.
- 6. Grammar. M. LOMBARD, Master at the High School, 2 hrs. per week.
 - 7. General History of French Literature. 1 hour per week.
 - 8. Explanation of Prescribed Texts. 1 hour per week.

Societies and Clubs.

Occasional lectures dealing with French language and literature are given under the auspices of the following Societies:

The Academy of Science and Arts.

The French Union (L'Alliance Française).

The Society of the Friends of the University.
The General Students Union
The Young Men's Christian Union.
The Catholic Students' Society.

The lectures are generally open to the public.

Theatres.

A very good Opera and Comic Opera Company give performances regularly four times a week from November to Easter.

Frequent visits of Parisian Companies who present either recent productions, or more rarely classical plays taken from the repertoire of the "Comédie Française".

UNIVERSITY OF NANCY

Students desiring to make a special study of French Literature at Nancy will find University Courses by M. Esteve, Professor of French Language and Literature at the Faculty of Letters, and M. Dinoff, Lecturer on Romance Language and Literature; each giving 3 hours of instruction per week. Some of these courses are public and devoted to some subject in general literature; others are reserved specially for preparation for the Licentiate examinations and the Fellowship: — but in all cases they are open to all students, French or foreign, matriculated in the Faculty. Besides these regular courses the Faculty has started a course in "diction" (2 hours per week) conducted by M. Bruneau, for foreign students wishing to perfect their French pronunciation, and intends after the vacation to arrange special courses for them, intended to improve their knowledge of the French Language, Literature and Civilisation.

The University Library and Library of the Literary Seminary are at the disposal of students: also the Municipal Library which gives every facility for work. During the first half of the school year, public lectures are given by the Educational League (Ligue d'Enseignement) where students have the advantage of hearing eminent professors and the Masters of French Literature.

UNIVERSITY OF POITIERS

Faculty of Letters.

French Literature. Professors Arnould and Plattard. (6 hours per week).

Pedagogy. Professor RIVAUD. (1 hour per week).

Special courses for foreign sludents: M. Gilliard (2 hours per week). Practice in French, phonetics, etc.

Langue et littérature anglaise. Professor Castelain (2 hours per week).

Vacation Course for foreign students (July and August), by the professors of the University of Poitiers and of the Lycée of Tours, at Tours.

All courses in language and literature, ancient or modern, history, geography, etc., are open to all students wishing to enter.

UNIVERSITY OF RENNES

FACULTY OF LETTERS.

Instruction: Philosophy — Experimental Psychology — History of Philology — Mediaeval History — Modern History — Greek Language and Literature — Latin Literature and Roman Institutions — French Literature — Romance Philology — English Language and Literature — German Language and Literature — Celtic Language and Literature.

Degrees, and the Diplomas. The Faculty of Letters grants, under the same conditions as other French Faculties, the Licentiate in Letters, the Diplomas of Advanced studies, and the Doctorate of Letters.

University Diplomas. Doctorate of the University of Rennes (with title "Lettres") Diploma in Celtic Studies — Higher Diploma in Celtic Studies — Diploma in French — Diploma in French Language and Literature.

Characteristics of the University. Special teaching in French for foreign students, Celtic Studies, Studies in Sciences applied to Agriculture and Industry. History of Brittany.

University associations. Bureau for foreign students at the Secretary's office (Faculty of Letters), Anglo-American Study-Club; Society of Friends and Former Students of the University of Rennes.

The University Library and Municipal Library, united in the same building (Place Hoche), comprise together about 300,000 volumes. The Museum (Quai Emile-Zola) contains 3 sections: Fine Arts (Painting, Sculpture, Engravings and Drawings, Archaeology (General and Local, Army Museum, Breton Museum and Natural History (Zoology, Mineralogy and Geology).

UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG

For admission, students, must be of the age of 17 years at least and hold a diploma certifying to attainments in secondary or higher primary education. Foreigners must possess a passport.

PHILOSOPHY AND PEDAGOGY.

Dogmatic Philosophy. - Professor Pradines.

Lectures. - The Superiority of French Philosophy.

The Creative Activity of the Mind.

Class Work.

History of Philosophy. - Professor Gilson.

Lectures. — The Philosophy of Descartes.

Explanation of the text of Kant and Schopenhaur.

Class Work.

Experimental Psychology. — Professor BLONDEL.

Lectures. — The Will.

Fundamental problems of the Psychology of the Understanding.

Class Work.

Sociology and Pedagogy. - Professor Halbwachs.

Lectures. - Anthropology and Mythology.

Pedagogy (Experimental).

Practical Work in Sociology.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Sanskril. — Professor Sylvain Levy, of the Collège de France.

Lectures. — The Place of India in the History of Civilization.

Introduction to the study of Sanskrit and of Indian
Philology.

Commentary on a Sanskrit Buddhist Text, with its

Armenian. — Professor Karst.

Classes. — The Armenian Language, and Grammar.

Georgian Dialects.

ANCIENT CLASSIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Greek Language and Literature. — Professor Pierre Roussel. Lectures. — Greek Tragedy.

Textual Commentary.

Class Work.

Latin Language and Lilerature. — Professor Vallette. Lectures. — Latin Literature. Life and Ideas from Augustus to Hadrian.

Textual Commentary.

Class Work.

Ancient Linguistics. - Professor JURET.

Lectures. - Latin Syntax.

Comparative Grammar. Indo-European Morphology. Class Work.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Early French. — Professor Hæpffner.

Lectures. — Explanation of the text of the « Chevalier au Lion » of Chrétien de Troyes.

The earliest monuments of the French Language (Experimental).

History of the French Language. — Professor Terracher. Lectures. — The Historical Study of the French Language. Method and Problem.

Preparation of an Edition of « Le Trellé de la Grammere Françoeze » of Louis Meigret (1550).

Class Work.

History of French Literature of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. — Professor Cohen.

Lectures. — The Religious Theatre of the Middle Ages.

Literary History of the Renaissance.

Class Work.

History of Classical French Literature. — Professor Gillot. Lectures. — The Movement of Ideas in the xviiith century.

The Great Literary Periods of the xviith and xviiith centuries.

Classes of Textual and Literary Criticism.

History of Modern French Literature and Civilisation. — Professor Lange.

Lectures. — The Youth of Lamartine and « Les Méditalions Poéliques ».

The Great Period of Modern French Literature.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (other than French).

Italian and Spanish Languages and Lilerature. — Professor Mauguin.

Lectures. - Petrarch and His Time.

Explanation of Italian Texts.

Classes in Philological Commentary.

Professor Kohler.

Lectures. — From Canducci to d'Annunzio: Italian Literature since 1870.

Explanation of Italian Texts.

Spanish Language and Literature. Historical Grammar. Textual Criticism.

German Language and Lilerature.

Germanic Philology and Alsacian Dialectology. — Professor Ernest-Henri Levy.

Lectures. — Introduction to the Study of the Judaeo Germanic Dialects of Alsace.

Explanation of Ancient Texts.

Class Work.

German Literature of the Middle Ages. — Professor Tonnelat. Lectures. — The German Epic in the Middle Ages.

The Life and Work of Gethe from 1787 to 1832.

Class Work.

Modern German Literature. — Professor Albert Levy Sée. Lectures. — Lenau and Heine.

Economic and Moral Theories of Contemporary Germany.

Class Work.

History of German Civilisation. — Professor VERMEIL.

Lectures. - The Work and Poetry of Richard Wagner.

Contemporary German Lyric Poetry.

Class Work.

English Language and Lilerature. — Professor Koszul.

Lectures. — Introduction to the Study of Contemporary

England.

Methodology of English Studies.

Class Work.

Lectures. — History of the English Language. Professor Pons.

Anglo-Saxon Philology.

Explanation of texts.

Slavic Languages and Lilerature. — Professor Mazon.

Lectures. — Russian Grammar.

Explanation of Russian Texts: Tolstoys « Stories for Children » and Tourguenev's « Sportsman's Sketches ». Tchech Grammar and Textual Criticism.

Comparative Literature. — Professor Fernand Baldensperger.

Lectures. — Mme de Staël and Foreign Literature.

Objects and Methods of Comparative Literature.

Explanation of Texts « De l'Allemagne » by Mme de Staël, and « Discours sur l'Universalité de la Langue française » by Rivarol.

UNIVERSITY OF TOULOUSE

I. Courses and Lectures at the University of Toulouse.

French Literature. Professors Guy and Marsan. 6 hours a week Courses of French are given which are specially reserved for foreign students.

II. Learned and Literary Societies.

Academy of the "Jeux Floraux" founded in the XVth.

Academy of Science, Inscriptions and Belle Lettres foun-

ded 1729.

Archaeological Society of the South of France founded
1831.

Academy of Legislation founded 1851.

III. Theatres.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Medicine: Dr Pierre Sebileau, Directeur de l'Ecole d'anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24

PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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The Secretary,

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GEOGRAPHY

Geography considered as the methodical description of the physical and economical aspects of the surface of the globe, touches on a great number of natural and social sciences, being either bound up with their principles or contributing to their elucidation by the explanation of the localised types of phenomena.

It is uncommon to find, as in Paris, every kind of instruction necessary for attacking the different sections of Geography, and it is not surprising that even in Paris, these courses are widely dispersed in establishments of a very diverse character. The majority are grouped together at the University, where the student will find the most competent guidance. It has been decided to amalgamate the laboratories existing at the Faculty of Letters and the Faculty of Science into one large Institute of Geography of the University of Paris. The construction of the building in rue Pierre-Curie was finished in 1915, and its equipment, delayed by the war, will shortly be completed.

In conjunction with the University, the College of France, the Museum of Natural History, and the School of Advanced Study provide a useful supplementary instruction for various specialities. Certain technical schools have been particularly noted for courses of special interest which are given there.

The Natural History Collections of the Museum, the Library of the Paris Geographical Society, and of the Commercial Geographical Society, will, in addition, give great assistance to students. The National Library has a collection of Maps of exceptional interest for students of Historical Geography.

This assemblage of institutions makes Paris a centre exceptionally privileged from the point of view of geographical studies.

Em. DE MARTONNE.

FACULTY OF LETTERS

Geography and Topography: Professor Gallois.

Public course: Geography of France. Tuesday, 3.30 p. m. (Amphitheatre Descartes).

Practical work ((students only).

- (1) Map reading. Thursday 2 p. m. (Geography class-room).
- (2) Classes and recitations for students preparing for Licentiate, Thursday, 1.30 p. m. (Geography class-room).

Geography: Professor Em. de Martonne.

Lectures (students only).

- (1) Physical Geography. Surface relief, Thursday at 9 a.m. Room 1.
 - (2) Central Europe Thursday at 10.30 a. m. Room 1.

Practical work: Fellowship student's classes. Friday at 5 p. m. (Geography class-room). Distribution of work, Friday from 3 to 5 p. m.

Geography: M. A Demangeon — Lecturer in charge — Lectures (students only) Geographical distribution of the human race — Saturday 2 p. m. Room 1.

Practical work. Preparation for the Fellowship, Friday at 2 p. m. (Geography Class-room).

Students' classes, Saturday 3.30 p. m. (Geography class-room).

History and Geography of Northern Africa: M. A. Bernard, Director of the course.

Public Course — Northern Africa from 1848 to 1871. Friday at 3.30 p. m. Amphitheatre Descartes.

Lectures — Questions of African Geography, Wednesday at 9 a. m. Colonial Geography class-room.

Practical work. — Licentiate and Diploma of Studies — Wednesday 11 a. m. Colonial Geography class - room.

COURSE OF FRENCH CIVILISATION

Geography of France.

Monday at 9.45 a. m. and Saturday at 11 a. m.

Practical work. — Monday at 2 p. m.

(1) Professor Gallois: General remarks on France; Forma-

tion of the French State — The French Nation — General Physical Characteristics — Relief, climate, vegetation.

- (2) Professor DE MARTONNE: The great divisions of France.
- (3) Professor Demandeon: Economic considerations on France. Agriculture. Mineral Wealth. Means of communication. Ports.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

(AT THE SORBONNE).

Physical Geography: Professor Gentil.

- (1) The Western Mediterranean, its evolution; the structure and arrangement of its contour ridges. Monday 2.30 p. m.
 - (2) Volcanoes. Thursday 3 p. m.
- (3) Practical Work Wednesday and Friday from 1.30 to 4 p. m.
- M. Berget, Lecturer in charge. Lecture on Meteorology and Topography, Thursday and Saturday at 9.30 a. m.

Geology: Professor E. HAUG.

Public course every Friday and Saturday at 2.15 p. m. during the first term; Stratographical Geology; complete course in three years, preceded each year by lessons on Geological phenomena.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

(All the courses of the College of France are public).

Geographical Distribution of Man: M. Jean Bruhnes.

- (1) The types of habitations and population of France, Monday at 5 p. m. Room 8.
- (2) Questions concerning methods and critical discussions. Wednesday at 11 a. m. Room 3 (Opening Dec. 3).

Geology: M. Cayeux.

- (1) Public course. The ferruginous minerals of the Secondary age. Thursday and Saturday 9 a. m.
 - (2) Public course. Lectures and excursions.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

(AT THE SORBONNE).

(Lectures closed; for conditions of admission write for information.)

Ancient Geography. - Director of studies, M. Victor Berard.

- (1) The Greek and Roman navigations in the Red Sea and the seas of India. Mondays at 2.30 p. m.
- (2) Geographical discussions of the Alexandrians. Tuesdays at 2.30 p. m.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

(All the courses are public, the opening date of each of them is variable, and is announced by special notices.)

Geology: Professor Stanislas Meunier.

The Geological constitution of the environs of Paris, Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 p. m. (Second Term, at the Amphitheatre of Mineralogy.)

Anthropology: Professor Verneau.

The Protohistorical races of Europe. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 3 p. m. (Second Term) Amphitheatre at the Nouvelles Galeries, 2, rue de Buffon.

Zoological Geography: M. L. GERMAIN, Assistant.

Principles of Zoogeography, Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m (First Term.)

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

(Establishment for Higher Education. Courses reserved to Students regularly admitted.)

Hydrographical Geography: M. H. Bidou. Thursday 11 a. m.

Elements of Biological Geography: M. H. Bidou. Thursday 11 a.m.

NATIONAL AGRONOMICAL INSTITUTE

RUE CLAUDE-BERNARD.

(Courses reserved for scholars chosen by competition, free auditors may be admitted with the authorisation of the Director and the Professor.)

Meteorology: Professor Angot.

Geology: Professor Cayeux.

General Geology and its application to agronomical studies. Monday and Wednesday at 8.30 a. m.

OCEANOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE

101, RUE SAINT-JACQUES.

(Founded by the Prince of Monaco, this private institution is intended to help the diffusion of knowledge regarding the Oceans. Besides the regular courses mentioned here, and to which admission may be gained merely on the presentation of a card, it organises each year a series of important public lectures on various subjects.)

Physical Oceanography: Professor Berget. Course.

Biological Oceanography: Professor Joubin, Course.

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

(Attached to the University of Paris. The Courses are reserved to Students of Medicine and Pharmacy.)

Supplementary instruction in Hydrology : MM. CARNOT and LINOSSIER.

12 Lectures for 5th year Students, from the 10th February to the 10th of March, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m.

SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

(Private institution. Free public courses organised by the Association for Instruction in Anthropological Science.)

Anthropological Geography: M. Schrader.

The relations, normal or abnormal, of modern civilisation with natural laws. Friday at 2 p. m.

Prehistoric Anthropology: M. L. CAPITAN.

The Megalithic monuments. The architecture and art of the Protohistorical peoples. Monday at 3 p. m.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Establishment for private and higher technical instruction Courses, intended above all for preparation for the diplomatic and consular service: reserved for enrolled and paying pupils only.)

M. René Henry. — Ethnography of Central and Eastern Europe. Races, Languages, and Nationalities.

M. Henri Brenier. — Political and Economic questions in Oriental Asia (China, Japan, and Indo-China).

M. André Siegfried. — Commercial and Statistical Geography.

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29, RUE DE SÉVIGNÉ.

(Foundation of the City of Paris. Courses annexed to the Museum and to the Library, free and public.)

M. D. PAQUET: Comparative evolution of Urban Life. Wednesday 4 p. m.

M. M. POETE: Evolution of Towns. Friday 4 p. m.

COLONIAL SCHOOL

RUE AUGUSTE-COMTE.

(Instruction for Administrators and Colonists. The title of student of the College is obtained by competitive examination, but the Courses are open to the public.)

M. PRIVAT DESCHANEL: Preparatory Course. General Geography. Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 p. m.

M. Augustin Bernard: Detailed Geography of Africa. Wednesday at 11 a. m. and Friday at 3 o'clock.

M. A. CABATON: Detailed Geography of Indo-China. Monday and Thursday, at 8.45 a.m.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

2, RUE DE LILLE.

(Establishment of higher education. Course reserved for the students of the School, but accessible to others with the authorisation of the Director.)

Geography, History, and Legislation of the States of the Far-East. Professor Cordier: History of the political and commercial relations of China with the Western Powers, from the earliest times to the present day. Tuesday at 2 p. m. Wednesday at 10.30 a. m.

Course of Geography: History and Legislation of the Mussulman States.

Assistant Professor Ravaisse. Geography of Arabia and the history of the Arabs of the Orient up to the fall of the Caliphate (1st year). Thursday at 4 p. m.

Geography of Egypt (2nd year). Friday at 4 p. m.

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED COMMERCIAL STUDY

43, RUE DE TOCQUEVILLE.

(Private technical school; the courses are reserved on principle for the students of the School.)

Economical Geography: M. C. ROBERT MULLER. Products and means of communication. International Commerce. Friday at 2.30 p. m. from January to the end of March.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS 292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

(Free and Public Courses.)

Commercial and Industrial Geography: M. HAUSER, Director of the Course.

Geography of Production. Wednesday at 8 p. m. from the 1st of November to the end of April.

SCHOOL OF THE LOUVRE

PALAIS DU LOUVRE, COURSE LEFUEL.

National and prehistoric Archaeology: M. H. Hubert, Substitute Professor. Celtic Civilisation. Friday 10.30 a. m. during the winter term.

(During the summer term, this course is held at the Museum of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, on the same day, at 2 p. m.)

SUMMARY OF THE LECTURES

Physical Geography: M. Em. de Martonne (Faculty of Letters). — M. Gentil (Faculty of Science).

Topography, Carlography: M. Gallois (Faculty of Letters).—
M. Berget (Faculty of Science).

Geology: M. Haug (Faculty of Letters). — M. Cayeux (College of France).

Meteorology: M. Berget (Faculty of Science). — M. Angot (Agronomical Institute).

Hydrology: MM. CARNOT and LINOSSIER (High School of Pharmacy).

Biological Geography: M. Germain (Museum of Natural History).

Geography of Mankind: MM. Demangeon and Augustin Bernard (Faculty of Letters). — M. J. Bruhnes (College of France). — MM. Paquet and Poete (Institute of History and Urban Geography).

Economic Geography: M. Demangeon (Faculty of Letters). — MM. SIEGFRIED and Brenier (School of Political Science). — M. C. Robert Muller (Advanced School of Commerce). — M. Hauser (School of Arts and Crafts).

Colonial Geography: M. Augustin Bernard (Faculty of Letters and Colonial School). — M. Cabaton (Colonial School).

Anthropological and Prehistoric Studies: MM. Schrader and Capitan (Athropological School). — M. Verneau (Museum). — M. Hubert (School of the Louvre).

Historical Geography: M. Bérard (College of France). — M. Cordier (School of Oriental Languages).

INSTITUTES, LABORATORIES AND LIBRARIES

1. The Institute of Geography in the Faculty of Letters (at the Sorbonne) is intended to supply students with the best available documentary facilities for their studies. There is a separate Library which has been recently more than doubled by the gift of the personal library formerly belonging to Professor Vidal de La Blache.

The Library embraces 10.000 volumes. There are not many ancient maps, but there is a complete collection of modern topographical large scale maps of France, Germany, England, Austria, Hungary, the United States, Italy, Roumania and Russia (in all about 25.000 sheets). Besides topographical instruments and cartographical standards (compasses, barometers, eclimeters, theodolites, and planimeters, the Institute possesses about 10.000 photographs and 500 plans in relief.

Excursions specially for students are made to the surroundings of Paris and more distant districts.

The students enrolled in the Institute of Geography may be admitted to take part in the great Inter-university excursion which visits annually each summer a different part of France.

- 2. The Laboratory of Physical Geography attached to the Faculty of Science (at the Sorbonne) affords instruction and scientific research in Geography, from the point of view of Physiography. This laboratory comprises a special Library of the fullest kind, an important collection of geological specimens and types of soil, numerous photographs, and lantern slides, a series of fine maps in relief (notably those of Heim and Infeld)—a workshop for the preparation of maps in relief, and a photographic studio. It also organises during the summer Term, excursions of one or more days.
- 3. The Institute of History, Geography, and Urban Economy of the City of Paris. 29, rue de Sévigné.

This Institute was founded by the City of Paris for the study of all questions of urban importance, the evolution of cities generally and of Paris in particular; urban art; and urban administration and legislation.

It possesses a Library rich in collections of engravings and maps, as well as in books.

Outside the lectures there are free public exhibitions of graphic or figurative documents of urban history, and excursions 1

and visits are made to ports, docks, and other points of interest near Paris.

4. The Museum of Natural History, has very rich collections, of plants, living and dried, of animals living and stuffed, of skeletons and fossils, which have been set out in the Botanical Gardens, in conservatories, in Botanical Laboratories, and in the Zoological and Palaeontological Museums.

The Library (250,000 volumes, 1,000 manuscripts and mapsis one of the richest in Paris in foreighn periodicals on natural science and physical or biological geological geography. The Garden is open daily, the galleries of Zoology and Palaeontology from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Library is accessible to all workers from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The right of borrowing is only allowed to the Professors.

5. The Sorbonne Library (appertaining to the Faculty of Letters and of Science at the Sorbonne), has about 650,000 volumes. It is open from 10 to 12, from 2 to 6, and from 8 to 10 to students who are matriculated, or who are provided with a special authorisation. For more details, see the general explanation.

It is rich in geographical and periodical works, with a stock of interesting atlases and ancient maps.

6. The National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu, is open from 9 to 4 or 6 (according to the season, to persons furnished with a card by the Library authorities. It has a special section for Geography (open from 10 to 4, where are collected together about 200.000 maps, 126 maps in relief and globes, together with periodicals, books and manuscripts, to the number of 21.000 volumes and 292 parchments.

The collection of maps is one of the richest in Europe. It contains works of great value, especially in Historical Geography.

The topographical departments of most states are here represented by a complete series of maps on a large scale.

7. Library of the Geographical Society, 184, boulevard Saint-Germain. There are 100.000 volumes, 6.000 maps, 22.000 photographs, 3.000 portraits, and numerous manuscripts. It is open from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 6 (except on Saturday afternoons). Access is accorded liberally to workers, but the right of borrowing is reserved to members of the Society.

- 8. Library of the Society of Commercial Geography, 8, rue de Tournon. There are about 12.000 volumes, the library is open from noon to 6 to members of the Society, and to persons authorised by the General Secretary.
 - 9. Library of the Army Geographical Department, 140, rue de Grenelle, contains 2.600 volumes dealing with Topography, Geodesy, Astronomy and Cartography. Persons are admitted on the authorisation of the Director.
 - 10. Library of the Hydrographical Department of the Navy, 13, rue de l'Université, contains 60.000 volumes and 400 manuscripts. Open from 9.30 to noon, and from 2 to 4 daily.
 - 11. Library of the Geological Society of France, 27, rue Serpente (Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes). This library, open every day from 2 to 6, is one of the richest in French and foreign scientific periodicals devoted to natural science, and especially to Geology and Physical Geography.
 - 12. Department of General Statistics of France, 97, quaid Orsay. The Library is open from noon to 4 p.m. It has the most complete collection of foreign statistical official publications.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Malhematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut. Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anlhropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

FRANCE

HISTORY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH

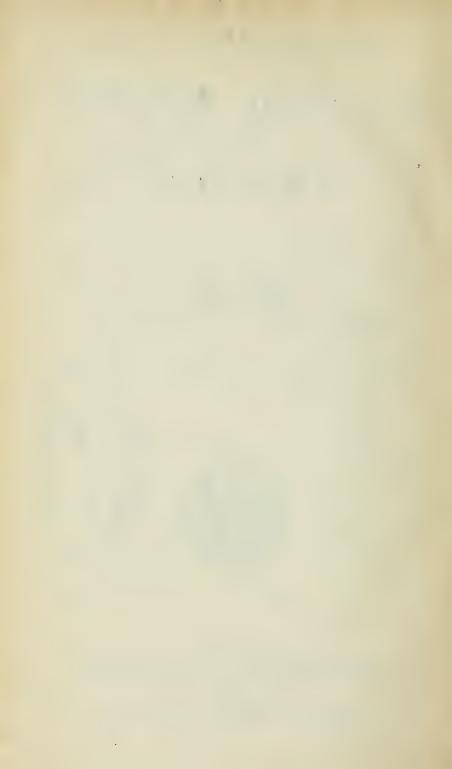




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The College offers to *Post-Graduate Students* a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

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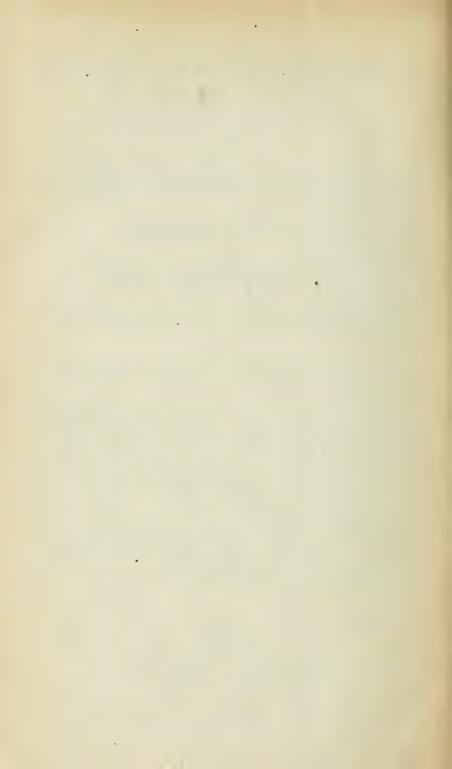
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The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
10, Rue de l'Élysée,
PARIS.



HISTORY

It is as difficult for a Frenchman to explain the Parisian system of higher education, as it is for a foreigner to understand it, since it is not established on a uniform basis, but is composed of a series of institutions created at different periods for different purposes.

There are in Paris:

1. Special Colleges, each of which has in view the preparation of a small number of pupils for public administration;

- 2. Teaching Institutions of a general character, where students, admitted after a course of preparatory studies, receive scientific instruction, controlled by examinations which give the right to an official diploma;
- 3. Institutions of Science pure and simple, open unconditionally, and devoted to scientific research, without concerning themselves either with examinations or future career. The teaching of History is scattered among these various kinds of institutions.

L'Ecole des Charles (School of Palaeography) established for the training of keepers of records, has developed into a College of Mediaeval History and admits foreigners to its courses.

The principal centre of historical studies, since the re-organisation of the University, is the Faculty of Letters, where instruction is given in the various branches of history: Ancient History, Mediaeval History, Modern History, Archaeology and Arts, Philosophy and Religion. Its work is supplemented and completed by:

The College of France, where six special chairs are devoted to historical studies.

The School of Advanced Studies for the History of Religions, Ancient History, and Mediaeval History;

The School of the Louvre for the History of Art.

For Social Contemporary History, useful instruction can be

obtained in two private institutions which give liberal access to students:

The College of Social Science : the School of Advanced Social Studies.

The main principle of higher education in France is to leave the students entirely free, out of respect for their personal tastes and in order that they may adapt themselves to their special qualifications.

Every student chooses the profession and instruction which pleases him best, and whatever courses of lectures he prefers; he need not attend any lectures and can sit for whatever examinations he wishes or he need not attempt any. There is no other superintendance than the advice and special methods of work of the professors. This system takes it for granted that the students have a serious desire to gain instruction, and know how to obtain the advice of the professors and directors of studies.

As has been very aptly remarked by Professor Haskins of Harvard University, the higher education of Paris is suited especially for students with previous experience, who desire to finish their intellectual education by acquiring the habit of personal judgment and scientific method.

CH. SEIGNOBOS,

Professor of the Faculty of Letters,
Sorbonne.

SORBONNE — FACULTY OF LETTERS

History of Philosophy in Relation to Science. M. Rey in charge of course. Special Courses. Classes in contemporary Physics in its Relation to Philosophy. Lectures (Ist year, Introduction to the Study of Philosophy. Logic; Methodology. Philosophy of Science and Philosophy of Nature. Work leading toward Licenciate Diploma and the Fellowship.

History of Ancient Philosophy. M. L. Robin in charge. Special Course. History of Greek Philosophy. Cyclic course (2nd year). The Pre-Socratics (conclusion). The Sophists. Socrates and his school. Plato—admission to this course on application to the professor. Lectures for Diploma and for the Fellowship.

Mediaeval Philosophy. M. PICAVET in charge. Public Course. The Great Doctrines of the VIIIth to the XIIth Century. Lectures for the Licentiate, work leading toward Diploma.

History of Social Economy. Professor Bougle. Public Course. (Also intended for school teachers.) Evolution of Values and Moral Life. Lectures: Morals and Sociology. Licentiate. Explanation of Texts. Preparation for the Diploma of Social Economy, and for the Fellowship.

Greek History. Professor GLOTZ. Special Course. Athenian Institutions. Practical work for the Fellowship in History. Practice in Greek Epigraphy.

Greek Institutions and Epigraphy. M. Holleaux in charge. Special Course. Greek Epigraphy. Attic Inscriptions. Hellenic Inscriptions. Lectures: Preparation for the Fellowship. General Course in Greek History.

History of Christianity in Ancient Times and in the Middle Ages. Associate-professor Guignebert. Public Course. Introduction to the study of Christian Antiquities. Public Lecture: Reading of the New Testament: The Epistle of St Paul to the Romans. Practical work. Work leading toward the Diploma of Studies, the Doctorate and the Fellowship.

Byzantine History. Professor Diehl. Special Course. History of the Byzantine Empire. From the foundation of Constantinople up the accession of the Macedonian dynasty

330-867]. Work for the Fellowship in History. Explanation of texts and research work in Byzantine History for Diploma.

Mediaeval History. M. Lot in charge. General Course: General Mediaeval History from XIIIth to the XVth Century. Practical work—auxiliary sciences.

Mediaeval History. M. Jordan in charge. Public Course. The Tributary and Vassal States of the Holy See in the Middle Ages. General Course: Germany and Italy from the XIIIth to the XVIth Century. Practical work—Critical explanation of texts.

History of Mediaeval Art. Professor Male. Special Courses. I The Art of the XIIIth Century. (II, Christ in Mediaeval art.

Social Systems in History. Professor Seignobos. Public Course. Political and Social System of Contemporary France. Lecture: Principles of General History of the XVII and XVIII th Centuries. (Licentiate Practical work: Preparation for the Fellowship.

Political and Diplomatic History of Modern Times. Professor Bourgeois. Public Course. History of England in the XVIIIth Century. Lectures for the Licentiate and Diploma.

History of the French Revolution. Professor Aulard. Public Course. The Application of the Principles of 1789. Practical work for the Fellowship in History and the Licenciate.

Modern and Conlemporary History. Professor E. Denis. Public Course. The War. Special Course: Europe from 1848 to Our Own Times. Practical work and recitations.

History. M. EISENMANN in charge. Public Course. Central Europe. Lecture. The Tcheco-Slovak Republic. Hungary. Practical work: Questions on the Contemporary History of Central Europe.

Economic History. M. Hauser in charge. Special Course: The Origins of Modern Capitalism. Lecture. Studies in the Economic Antecedents of the European War. Practical work: on the system of Economic History.

History of the Civilisations of the Peoples of the Far East.

Assoc. Professor Revon. Public Course. Contemporary Japan. Lectures: Explanation of ancient Japanese texts.

History of Modern Art. M. Schneider in charge. Public Course. The Spirit of the Renaissance in France (1550-1590). Lecture: Studies in the French Art of the XVIIIth Century. Practical work: Analysis of Works of Art. Questions of Method.

History of Music. M. Pirro in charge. Public Course. Venetian Music from the beginning of the XVIth Century.

Sciences Auxiliary to History. M. Bloch in charge. Lectures: France in 1789. Questions on the History of Institutions. Practical work. Principal Sources — (manuscript and printed) — of the history of the XVIIIth Century.

History and Geography of Northern Africa. M. BERNARD in charge. Public Course. Northern Africa from 1848 to 1871.

Lecture: Questions on African Geography. Practical work.

(Licentiate and Diploma.)

History of the French Language. Professor Mario Roques. Gaul — its conquest and Romanisation. The Barbarians. Vulgar and Roman Latin. The first landmarks of the French Language. French and its dialects. General Summary of Old French. Middle French. The Influence of Learning. The Renaissance — "One Orthography and One Grammar". The XVIIth Century: The Age of Results. Malherbe. Vaugelas. The Great Writers. The Classic Language. French in France and abroad. The Revolution in the Literary Language; Romanticism: the Reign of Freedom.

French Literature of the Middle Ages, and of the Renaissance. Professor Henri Chamard. (I) Religious Narrative Poetry. The Songs of the "Geste", The Song of Roland. The Romances of Adventure. Lyric Poetry of the people and of the Court. The "Esprit Gaulois" and the Fables. The Romance of Renart. Church Literature. The Romance of the Rose. Religious Drama. Comic Drama. Lyric Poetry of the Bourgeoisie. François Villon. Mediaeval Prose. (II) Introduction to the Renaissance. The Renaissance Spirit. Humanism. Italianism. Calvin and the Reformation. François Rabelais. Marguerite de Navarre. Clement Marot. The formation and the tenets of the Pleiades. Joachim du Bellay. Ronsard

(1550-1560 and 1560-1585). The School of Ronsard. The Origins of the Classic Drama. Michel de Montaigne.

French Literature of the XVII and XVIIIth Centuries. Professor Renier. (I) Literature under Louis XIII. Social Life. The Formation of the Classic Ideal. Malherbe and Regnier. The Theatre: Tragi-Comedy and Tragedy. Pierre Corneille. The Ideal and the Realistic Romance. The "Précieux" and the Burlesque. The Independents. Descartes, Pascal. (II) The Classical Age. Personal Government of Louis XIV, the King, the Court, the Town. General characteristics of Classical Art. The Theorist-Boileau. The Great Masters-Molière, Racine, La Fontaine. Pulpit Eloquence: Bossuet. The Society Authors-Letters and Memoirs. (III) Transition from the XVII to the XVIIIth Century. Bayle, Fontenelle; La Bruyère, Fénelon. The Theatre and the Novel. (IV) The Literature of the XVIIIth Century up to Rousseau; Its principal characteristics. The Philosophic Movement. The Salons-Montesquieu-Voltaire-Diderot and the Encyclopaedia. Buffon. The Novel. The Theatre. The Comedies of Marivaux. Tragedy. The Drama of Common Life. The Comedies of Beaumarchais.

French Literature of the XIX Century. Professor G. MICHAUT.

- (I) The Origins of the Literature of the XIX Century: Rousseau and His School. His influence various attempts at a Literary Revival at the end of the XVIII Century.
- (II) The Fore-runners of Romanticism: Mme de Staël Chateaubriand.
- (III) Romanticism. Lyricism its theatre, novels, criticism, and history.
- (IV) The Reaction against Romanticism. (a) Art for Art's sake, and the Parnassus; (b) The Scientific tendency; (c) Realistic Art.
- (V) The Reaction against the "Literature of Coarseness" and Art for Art's sake.
 - (VI) Contemporary Literature.

Historical Evolution of France from its inception to the Revolution. Professor Guignebert. The origin of France, as

far as the Treaty of Verdun. Feudal France. The Capetian Monarchy. The crises of the XIV and XV Centuries. The formation of the Modern Spirit. Renaissance and Reformation. The birth of the "Grande Politique". The establishment of the Absolute Monarchy. The France of Louis XIV. The decadence of the Monarchy.

Contemporary History of France. Professor E. Denis. Remote and Immediate Causes of the Revolution. The Constituent Assemblies: The Declaration of the Rights of Man, the end of the old regime; and the birth of a new society. Bourgeoisie and Democracy. The Convention and the struggle against Europe. The 18th Brumaire and the Reconstruction of France, The Napoleonic System, The Charter of 1814 and the Limited Monarchy. The Revolution of 1848 and the Democratic Idea. The Appearance of Socialism. The Second Empire: the principle of Nationalities, the War of 1870. The recovery of France. Thiers. The Constitution of 1875: the Political Crises since 1875. Opportunists and Radicals: Jules Ferry. The Boulangist Intrigue. The DrevfusCase. The Separation of the Church and State. Foreign Politics since 1871. The Marocco Ouestion. Relations with Germany. The War of 1914.

History of Thought in France, Professor Bougle, Doctrines and methods in mediaeval times. Legal problems in ancient France. The Reformation and the problem of Tolerance. Humanism and the Renaissance. The re-modelling of political doctrines before the age of Louis XIV. The triumph of Catholic Thought in the Grand Age. Reason and Faith: the Philosophy of Pascal; the Cartesian Philosophy. Various manifestations of the Spirit of Criticism in the XVIIIth Century. The Idea of the League of Nations in French tradition. The Reign of Philosophy in the XVIIIth Century. Voltaire; The Encyclopedists; struggle against prejudices, and faith in progress. The Philosophy of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Montesquieu, the founder of Sociology. The Physiocrats. The Declaration of the Rights of Man. The Movement of Social Ideas during the French Revolution. The Theocratic re-action. Saint-Simon and Industrialism; Saint-Simonian Socialism. The Ideas of 1848. Auguste Comte and Positivism. Spiritualism and Neo-Criticism, 1870-1914.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES At the Sorbonne.

History, M. Thevenin, Director of Studies: History of the Political Constitution of Germany in the Middle Ages and in Modern Times. The Holy Roman Empire and the German Empire. Critical studies of various texts relative to the period of the Barbaric Invasions. M. Bemont, Director of Studies. History of the Church of England in the XVIIth Century. History of the territorial and political condition of England in the time of the Tudors. M. Rod. Reuss, Director of Studies: French Alsace at the end of the XVII and during the XVIIIth Century up to the Revolution of 1789. M. FERDINAND LOT. Director of Studies: (I) The Origin of the Feudal System. II) The Rural Population of Mediaeval France. M. RENÉ POUPARDIN, Director of Studies: Study of the principal sources of the History of France to the accession of Hugues Capet. The Expedition of Charles the Bald into Italy in 875. M. PRINET, Director of Studies: Historical Commentary on the Romance of Petit-Jehan of Saintré. Study of Heraldic Fauna.

History of Paris. (City of Paris Foundation.) M. MARCEL POÈTE, Director of Studies: Studies, in relation to urban geography, of data of the city plan, drawn up by the law of March 14th 1919.

History of Economic Facts and Doctrines. M. ADOLPHE LANDRY, Director of Studies. M. SIMIARD, Lecturer in charge. "The Wealth of Nations and the changes in the money market". Study of doctrines and facts.) M. PASQUET, Lecturer. Foreign Emigration to the United States — its economic consequences and its influence on the formation of the American people (XVIII and XIX centuries).

Ancient Geography. M. Victor Berard, Director of Studies: Greek and Roman navigations in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. Geographical discussions of the Alexandrians.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

National History and Antiquities. M. Camille Jullian. The Most Appropriate Method for studying the Different

Aspects of Our National History. The Civilisation of the Celts, as the Original Source of the Intellectual, Literary and Moral Life of France.

History of Northern Africa. M. GSELL. The Last Native Kingdoms of the centuries immediately preceeding our era. "Study from a historical point of view of Jugurtha of Sallust".

History of Religion. M. Loisy. The Literature of Primitive Christianity.

Economic and Social Affairs. M. MARION. France at the end of the Directorate, the Consulate and the Empire. The Provincial Assemblies under Louis XVI and their importance in the History of the Revolution.

History of Labour. M. Georges Renard. Post-War Problems — Economic and Social (continued); Industrial Production. Credit, Public Finance, and the High Cost of Living. Chair of M. Lafenestre. Aesthetics and the History of Art. Chair of M. Flack (temporarily vacant owing to death of M. Flack). History of Comparative Legislation.

SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

27, RUE SAINT-GUILLAUME.

Contemporary History, diplomatic (XVIIIth cent), M. EMILE Bourgeois. Contemporary History, diplomatic (xixth cen., M. CHRISTIAN SCHEFER. Contemporary History, diplomatic (xxth cen.), M. René Pinon. Parliamentary and Legislative History, M. Joseph Barthelemy. Constitutional History, England and United States, M. MAURICE CAUDEL. Constitutional History, Western and Central Europe, M. PAUL MATTER. Constitutional History, Central and Eastern Europe, M. Blo-CISZEWSKI. Domestic Politics (XIXth cen.) Europe and Latin America, M. MAURICE ESCOFFIER. Domestic Politics (XIXth cen.) Germany and Great Britain, M. HALÉVY. Domestic Politics (xxth cen., Great Britain, M. Jacques Bardoux, Domestic Politics (xxth cen.) Far East, M. HENRI BRENIER. Colonial Questions Algiers, M. HENRY DE PEYERIMHOF. Colonial Questions Tunis, M. PAUL GAUTHIER. Colonial Questions Morocco, M. Auguste Terrier; M. Joseph Chailley. Comparative Study of Colonial Politics, M. Joseph Chailley. Twice a month, lectures on political and historical subjects of

current interest are given by members of the Alumni Association. These lectures take place at the School of Political Science at 5.30 p. m.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

Faculty of Theology. Ecclesiastical History.

Faculty of Letters. Greek and Roman Institutions — Paleography and Diplomacy. Modern History Mediaeval History.

SCHOOL OF PROTESTANT THEOLOGY

83, BOULEVARD ARAGO.

Course. Ecclesiastical History.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PALAEOGRAPHY (ECOLE DES CHARTES)

19, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

The real purpose of l'Ecole Nationale des Chartes is to train archivists and palaeographers and to undertake the professional education of the staff for record offices and public libraries.

Curriculum, 1st year. Palaeography. Roman Philology. Bibliography and Library Service.

2nd year. Diplomacy: history of the political, administrative and judicial institutions of France. Sources of the History of France: Archives Service.

3rd year. History of Canon Law in the Middle Ages. Mediaeval Archeology. Sources of the History of France. The School has a library of about 40,000 volumes, reserved for the professors, students and former students of the school, and open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays, holidays and vacations excepted.

The teaching is free. The students are selected by an annual competitive examination comprising tests in Latin and the History and Historical Geography of France.

Enrolment for this examination must take place between

20th and 25th of October in the Office of the Secretary of the School.

The qualifications for admission to this competitive-examination are as follows: the candidate must be of French nationality, he must be less than thirty years of age; and he must. have passed the baccalauréat examination. The maximum number of admissions each year is fixed at 20. Three years course. Foreigners provided with a diploma equivalent to the French Baccalauréat can be admitted without examination. Non-Collegiate students are also admitted with no other formality than enrolment at the Secretary's office. A Review entitled "La Bibliothèque de l'Ecole des Chartes" is published by the Society of this School, in which is printed the work of the members of the Society.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF LIVING OBJENTAL LANGUAGES

27, RUE DE LILLE.

Geography, History and Legislation of the Mussulman States. Assistant Professor Ravaisse. Geography of Arabia; History of the Oriental Arabs up to the fall of the Caliphate (1st year). Geography of Egypt (2nd year).

Geography, History and Legislation of the Far Eastern States.

Professor Cordier. History of the Political and Commercial Relations of China with the Western Powers from the most ancient times until the present.

THE SCHOOL OF THE LOUVRE (PALAIS DU LOUVRE—COUR LEFUEL).

The School of the Louvre has as its object, the utilisation of the national collections and museums for public instruction, and to draw from them all the information which they contain. Its special work is to train students for employment on the staff of French museums or scientific missions and excavations.

COURSES

National and Prehistoric Archaeology. Professor Reinach, M. Hubert, substitute professor. Celtic Civilisation.

Egyptian Archaeology. Professor G. Benedite. Study of Egyptian Bas-reliefs in the second half of the Ancient Empire, V and VI dynasties.

Oriental Archaeology and Antique Ceramics. Professor Pottier (1st term). The very ancient Elamite and Sumerian monuments (missions of Morgan and Sarzec) (2nd term) Ionian and Attic Ceramics.

Semilic Antiquilies. Professor Dussand. The Cypriote antiquities in the Louvre.

Greek and Roman Archaeology. Professor ÉTIENNE MICHON. (1st term) The antiques of Versailles under Louis XIV; (2nd term) Monuments in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

History of Mediaeval, Renaissance and Modern Sculpture. Professor André Michel. History of French Sculpture in France and abroad from Pouget to Houdon.

History of Arts applied to Industry. Professor Migeon. History of the Arts of the Far East in India and Turkestan and their diffusion in China and Japan.

History of Painting. Professor Brière. (1st term) Public Collections of painting in France between 1782 and 1830. (2nd term) Documents and principal works on the History of Painting since the XV Century.

History of the Arts in the XVII and XVIII Centuries. Professor Pierre de Nolhac. The Art of Versailles: The painted decorations at the Museum of Versailles. These lectures are only open to students.

History of the Arts in the XIX century. Professor BENEDITE. History of the British School of Painting.

INSTITUTE OF URBAN HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, & ECONOMICS OF THE CITY OF PARIS

29, RUE DE SÉVIGNÉ.

The instruction given in this Institute comprises: (1) The Evolution of Towns in general, and of Paris and the Parisian

district in particular; (2) Urban Art — Constitutional Elements of a Town (Buildings and Open Spaces) — Plan of the Town; (3) Organisation of Town Life — Legislation and Administration, Hygiene, Habitations, Urban Economics.

Lectures and public exhibitions, also courses and practical work reserved for regularly enrolled students who are also

admitted to the use of the Library of the City of Paris.

The duration of studies is two years, at the end of which a diploma is awarded.

INTER-ALLIED SCHOOL OF ADVANCED SOCIOLOGY 16, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

Four Sections: School of Moral Philosophy and Pedagogy.

School of Sociology.

School of Journalism and Preparation for

Public Life. School of Art.

Lectures at the Sociological Museum, 5, rue Las-Cases.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

National Library, 57, rue de Richelieu.

The National Library is divided into 4 departments.

- I. Department of Printed Works.
- II. Department of Manuscripts.
- III. Department of Medals and Antiques.
- IV. Department of Prints.

About 3,000,000 printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and 1,000,000 engravings. The study rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week.

The study-room of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. 5, 5.30 or 6 according to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation.

Furthermore, a public reading room is open daily at the same

hours as the study room, Sunday included, to all persons over the age of 16;

Sainte-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon.

55,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,900 manuscripts. Open from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. (The evening sessions from 6 to 10 P. M. will be ultimately reestablished). Closed Sundays and holidays and from September 1st. to 15 th. For admission to the study-room students must present a card of identification.

Library of the Departmental and Communal Archives, 30, Quai Henry-IV.

About 4,000 volumes, relating to Paris and the Dept. of Seine. Open to the public from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Library of The National Archives, 50, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. About 50,000 volumes on History, Bibliography, Palaeography, and Jurisprudence. Exclusively reserved for the staff.

Library of the Ecole des Charles, 19, rue de la Sorbonne.

Library of the Historical Society of France, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois.

About 5,000 volumes. Reserved for members of the Society.

Library of the French Protestant Society, 54, rue des Saints-Pères.

About 60,000 volumes and manuscripts. Open to the public free and unconditionally Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 1 to 5 P. M. Closed in August and September.

Library of the University of Paris. At the Sorbonne, and in the various Faculties and Schools composing the University of Paris.

Library of the Arsenal, 1-3, rue de Sully. 630,000 volumes, 10,000 manuscripts; 120,000 engravings, 2,800 boxes containing the papers of the Bastille. Considerable collection of theatrical pieces. Open to the public daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Vacation August 15th to 31st.

Library and Archives of the Condé Museum. At the Chateau of Chantilly. About 13,000 volumes or precious manuscripts accessible to workers on request to the Assistant Curator who arranges the hours of admission to the reading rooms.

Library of the National School of Decorative Art, 5, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine. 5,000 volumes for the use of students of the School. 3 times a week 1 to 4 P. M.

Library of the Public Instruction. At the Museum of Pedagogy, 41, rue Gay-Lussac. About 75,000 volumes. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Library of the Institute of France, 23, Quaide Conti. 650,000 volumes. Works of all kinds. Numerous manuscripts, notably the Godefroi collection (500 portfolios of historic documents) open from noon to 6 P. M. daily. Tuesday and Friday are reserved for members of the Institute.

Library of the Faculty of Protestant Theology, 83, boulevard Arago. 40,000 volumes. Open daily except Thursdays, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and 12.30 to 4 P. M.

Library of the Antiquarian Society of France. At the Palace of the Louvre. About 4,000 volumes.

Historical Library of the City of Paris. At the Hotel le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau, 29 rue de Sévigné. 400,000 volumes and pamphlets and 35,000 manuscripts relating to the history of Paris. Open daily, holidays excepted, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. from October 1st. to March 1st. and from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. from March 1st. to Oct.1st. Closed August 1st to 31st.

Mazarin Library, 23 Quai Conti. About 250,000 printed volumes, 1,900 incunabula and 5,000 manuscripts. Open daily 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. from Feb. 16 to Oct. 14., and from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. Oct. 15 to Feb. 15. Vacation Sept. 15th to 30th.

Library of the Conservatoire, 2 rue du Conservatoire. 20,000 volumes. Open daily 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. except Sundays, holidays and during vacation.

MUSEUMS

Museum of the Archives. At the National Archives, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. Museum of Palaeography and Sigillography.

Public Sundays 12 to 3 P. M. and (with permission of director) Thursdays at the same hours. Closed on holidays other than Sundays.

Museum of the National Library. Mazarin Gallery, 58, rue de Richelieu. Books, manuscripts, engravings, maps, medals, and engraved stones. Public on Mondays and Thursdays, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Carnavalet Museum, 23, rue de Sévigné. Historical Museum, of the City of Paris. Open daily, Monday and holidays excepted, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (5 in summer) Entrance 1 fr. Free Thursdays and Sundays.

Museum of Chantilly (or Condé Museum). At Chantilly (Oise).

Pictures. Sculpture, Furniture, Antiques, etc. Open from April 12th to October 15th Sundays, Thursdays and public holidays from 1 to 5 P. M. free, and Saturdays at the same hours on payment of 1 fr. In winter anyone desirous of visiting the chateau must write to the curator.

Cluny Museum, 24, rue du Sommerard. Objects of Mediaeval Art and Renaissance Art. Open daily; Mondays and holidays excepted, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. in winter; from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. in summer. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. Closed on Tuesdays until 1 P. M. The Museum is specially open on Easter Monday and Whit Monday, and closed on Tuesdays following these two days.

Indo-Chinese Museum. Palace of the Trocadero. Open daily, Mondays excepted, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (5 in summer).

Museum of the Louvre. Palace of the Louvre. Antique marbles—Egyptian and Asiatic Antiquities—Sculpture of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance—Modern Sculpture—Paintings—Furniture—Antique Geramics—Ethnography—Mediaeval objects of art—Chinese museum. Open daily except Mondays, Friday mornings until 1 P. M. and the following holidays: Ascension, Assumption, All Saints, Christmas (unless these holidays fall on Sunday) and invariably January Ist and July 14th. Open during the week from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. (April 1 to September 30) from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. (October 1st to March 31st). Sundays throughout the year 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Napoleonic Museum. Chateau of Malmaison at Rueil (Seineet-Oise).

Apartments of Josephine, Napoleon's Library, portraits, busts'

apestries, &c. Open daily, Mondays excepted, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. in winter—10A. M. to 5 P. M. in summer.

Museum of the Revolution. Hall of the "Jeu de Paume" Versailles (Seine-et-Oise). Open daily Mondays excepted, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. in summer, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. in winter.

National Museum of Versailles, at the Chateau of Versailles, (Seine-et-Oise). Historical Galleries and Pictures. Open daily, Mondays and holidays excepted, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. in summer, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. in winter. The museum is open on Easter Monday and Whit Monday, and closed the Tuesdays following these two days.

The Archives of the Ministry of War. Open by special permission.

Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Open by special permission.

Library of the Chamber of Deputies. Open by special permission.

Library of the School of Advanced Studies.

Library of the School of Political Science.

Library of the Sociological Museum. (For contemporary history).

PUBLICATIONS

Revue Historique. From 1876.

Revue critique d'Histoire et de Littérature (from 1866).

Revue Archéologique.

Revue Historique du Droit Français.

La Révolution Française.

Les Annales Révolutionnaires.

La Révolution de 1848 (Contemporary History).

Revue des Sciences Politiques (Contemporary History).

Revue Politique et Parlementaire (Contemporary History).

Bulletin Historique du Comité des Etudes Historiques.

(No Longer published:)

Revue d'Histoire Modernes. Revue des Questions Historiques. Revue des Etudes Napoléoniennes.

SOCIÉTÉS

Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, 23, quai de Conti, Paris.

Académie des Sciences Morales, 23, quai de Conti, Paris. Société des Americanistes de Paris, 61, rue Buffon.

Société des Antiquaires de France, Palais du Louvre, Paris. Société Archéologique de France, 30, quai d'Orléans, Paris. Société Asiatique, 1, rue de Seine, Paris.

Société d'Histoire Contemporaine, 5. rue Saint-Saint-Simon. Société de l'Ecole des Chartes, 19, rue de la Sorbonne, Paris. Société d'Histoire Diplomatique, 8, rue Garancière, Paris. Société de l'Histoire de France, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois,

Paris.

Société d'Histoire de la Guerre, 28, rue Serpente, Paris. Société d'Histoire de Paris et de l'Ile-de-France, 8, rue des

Petits-Champs, Paris.

Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme français, 54, rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

Société d'Histoire de la Révolution Française, 3, rue de Furstenberg, Paris.

Société des Etudes Historiques, 82, rue Bonaparte, Paris.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Medicine Dr Pierre Sébileau, Directeur de l'École d'Anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'École de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Écoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography : de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN FRANCE

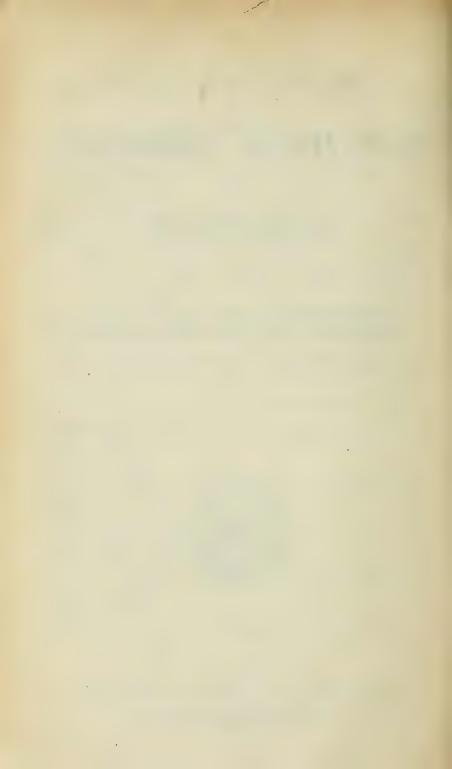
THE FACULTY OF LAW

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24; BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24
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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES 1919

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Collège des Etals-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.

THE FACULTY OF LAW

The Faculty of Law of the University of Paris was almost in a condition of stagnation during the war, being reduced to a few wounded, a few young men, some French women students, and a body of foreign students of both sexes anxious to show their intellectual sympathy with France in the struggle for liberty: but now that the war has at last come to an end, though only eighteen months ago, and only six months since the demobilisation of all but the youngest army classes, it has become a busy hive fairly buzzing with work.

Never have the auditors been more numerous or more attentive. The demobilised men, particularly catered for with extra courses where the term of studies has been specially abridged, have been trying to make up time by sheer hard work. Foreign students are more numerous than ever. Thanks to good arrangeneats of all sorts, they find in the Faculty of Law, as in other sections of the University of Paris, direct advice and special i struction. A course in French Civilisation, comprising an exposition of the institutions of French public and private life, together with the system of laws which directs the interrational policy of France, has been created for their benefit, on the initiative of the Patronage Committee of for foreign students. But, independently of these courses for their profit, foreigners who wish to commence, continue or complete their studies, are certain to find in the assortment of different subjects of instruction, substantial food for their mental development.

The old Law School with it severe and rigid architecture of Empire days, is now outgrown and has spread out in all directions, in large new airy buildings, in which the old subjects may be studied under the new methods which have added, little by little, to the dry bones of Law, all that goes to make up life public, private, social and economic. To the old Civil and Roman Law, — hardly distinct at first from Administra-

tive and Criminal Law — nor afterwards from the History of Law — have been successively added within a quarter of a century, both for Doctorate and Licentiate, many new subjects, political, economic, and financial. This year, as a new step forward, there will be special courses in Mining Legislation and Mussulman Law.

The courses are freely open to the public. Excepting the lectures in which direct preparation for examinations is conducted, the Faculty of Law intends to remain, in general, open to all.

Recognising that education, whilst coloured at times by special shades of thought, remains, as a whole, the result of the collaboration of workers of all periods and countries, the Faculty of Law does not forget its obligation to distribute the riches of its knowledge gathered from the whole world and enhanced by its methods of instruction and criticism, to all comers; and to bind the foreign students to its own in a common fellowship of studies. To quote our historian Michelet - L'enseignement est une amitié ».

A. DE LAPRADELLE, Professeur of the Faculty of Law.

THE LAW SCHOOL

10, place du Panthéon.

Officers of the School:

Dean: Professor Larnaude.

Treasurer: Professor Le Poittevin.

Secretary: M. Chapuis.

The Dean receives on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 11 to 12. The Secretarial offices are open every day from 9 to 11.30,

· INSTRUCTION

PROGRAMME AND TIME-SCHEDULE OF THE COURSES.

The Licentiale.

First Term (Courses open Nov. 10, 1919). 2nd. Term (Courses open March 8, 1920).

First Year.

Roman Law. — The sum of the institutions of private law, shown in their historic development. The Kingdom; the Republic, the Empire, the later Empire, Persons, Marriage, Adoption, Property, Obligations, Successions, and Gifts.

Professor Collinet. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9.45. Am-

phitheatre No. 1.

Civil Law. — The Civil Code, Preliminary Section, book 1 (omitting titles I; and IV; all of book II; book III; general treatment; articles 1138-41, 939-42 Statute of March 23, 1855, art. 1-3; title XX (for texts relative to Acquistion by Prescription).

Professor Capitant. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9.45 Amphitheatre No. 1.

Political Economy. — Production and Distribution of Wealth. Professor TRUCHY. Monday, Wednesday Friday, 8.30 Amphitheatre No. 1.

General History of French Law. — From the Roman Epoch till 1815.

Professor Chéron. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 1.

Elements of Constitutional Law and Guarantees of Personal Liberty.

Assistant Professor Basdevant. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 3.15 Amphitheatre No. 1.

Second Year.

Civil Law. — The Civil Code: Book III, titles III and IV (general theory of Obligations); tit. VI-XIX (special Contracts, Personal and Real Securities); tit. XX (for texts relative to Liberation by Prescription).

Professor Demogne. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9.45.

Amphitheatre No. 3.

Administrative Law. — General Principles. Organisation of the Public Service. Agents, councils and tribunals which collaborate in administration; functions of these various departments.

Professor Berthelemy. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 8.30.

Amphitheatre No. 3.

Criminal Law. — Penal Law. Misdemeanours — Persons punishable — Penalties — General Principles of Penal Procedure.

Professor Garçon. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 3.

Political Economy. — Professor Perreau. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 3 o'clock. Amphitheatre No. 3.

Roman Law. — Theory of Obligations, particularly in its bearings on French Law.

Professor May. — Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9.45 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 3 (1st. Term only).

Public International Law. — Introduction; comprising the study of sources and the History of International Law. Persons in International Law. The Field of International Law. International Relations in time of Peace. International litigation.

Professor Weiss. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11 o'clock. Amphitheatre No. 3 (2nd term only).

Third Year.

Civil Law. — Civil Code. Book I tit. IV; Book III titles I, II, V, to which is added a supplementary study of the legal incapacity of the married woman.

Professor Bartin. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9.45. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Commercial Law. — Merchants — Associations — Stock Exchanges — Principal Commercial Contracts (pledges and commissions, general stores, transportation contracts. etc.). Means of Commerce; bills of exchange, sight bills, cheques, bankruptcy, judicial liquidation.

Professor Percerou. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Civil Procedure. — Judicial Organisation, in the commentary on civil matters of Books II, III, IV, and of the first part of the Code of Procedure (art. 48-516) (1st. term).

Professor Carpentier, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Private International Law. — Citizenship; the civil position of foreigners in France, the Conflict of Laws, the competence of French tribunals as to foreigners, and the international

effect of judgments. (1st. term). Professor Weiss. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9.45. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Industrial Legislation. — Labour Contracts — Trade Unions — Conciliation and Arbitration — Regulation of Labour Conditions — Employment accidents — State Insurance. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 2 p. m. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Supplementary Commercial Law. — Land Transport. — (1st. term).

Professor Lyon-Caen (N. Wahl, Prof. of Civil Law, in charge of the course — Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 a.m. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Financial Legislation. — Financial Science. Its Object and Method. The Budget — Public Accounts — General Theory of Loans. Professor Jeze. Monday, Wednesday, 9.45, Amphitheatre No. 4. (2nd Term).

Execution of Judgments. — Commentary on the Tit. XIX of Book CXI, Civil Code (Article 2204-2218), on tit. IV-XVI of Book V of the Code of Procedure, art. 545-812, on tit. I-V of the first Book (2nd part of the same Code, art. 812-39).

Assoc. Professor Carpentier. Thursday, Saturday, 11 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 4. (2nd Term.)

Colonial Legislation.— Administrative organisation and economic system of the French Colonies, M. Rolland in charge, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 2 p. m. Amphitheatre No. 6 (2nd term).

Public Law. — Professor Jeze. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 8.30 A. M. Amphitheatre No. 4.

Commercial Maritime Law. (2nd Term). Professor Wahl. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 A. M. Amphitheatre No. 4.

COURSES COMMON TO THE LICENTIATE AND THE DOCTORATE

JURISPRUDENCE.

Civil Law analysed and compared. — Professor Piédelièvre. Monday, Wednesday, 11 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Civil Law analysed and compared. — Professor Planiol.

M. Hemard, Assoc. Prof. in charge of the course. Thursday, Saturday, 11 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

DOCTORATE

1. — Jurisprudence.

Pandecls. — The Praetorian Stipulations. Professor Jobbé-Duval. Tuesday, Friday, 3 p. m. Hall No. 4.

Roman Law Analysed. — Professor Girard. Wednesday, Friday, 9.45 a. m. Hall No. 4.

History of Roman Public Law. — The Patrimony of the State.

Professor Cuo. Tuesday 1.45 p. m., Thursday, 9.45 a. m. Hall
No. 4.

History of French Law. — Professor Meynial. Tuesday, Friday, 4.15 p. m. Hall No. 4.

Criminal Law. — Studies in Penal Procedure. Principles of examination of witnesses and of pleadings, rights of the defence, civil and syndical actions. Professor LE POITTEVIN. Tuesday, Saturday, 9.45 a. m. Hall No. 4.

Civil Law Compared. — M. LEVY-ULLMAN, Asst. Prof. in charge, Monday, Tuesday, 5.30.

Administrative Law. — (Jurisdictions and Litigations).
M. BASDEVANT, assistant Prof. in charge. Tuesday, Friday,
8.30 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 5 (1st Term only).

2. — POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES.

A. Political Sciences,

History of French Public Law. — The religious organisation of France under the Capetian monarchy.

Professor Paul Fournier. Monday, Friday, 9.45, Amphitheatre No. 5.

General Principles of Public Law. — Personal liberties of a political character (freedom of the press, freedom of meetings and of association).

Professor Larnaude. Tuesday. Thursday, 9.45. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Constitutional Law Compared. — Professor Chavegrin. Monday, Friday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Administrative Law. — The spirit of administrative litigation and its evolution. M. Jacquelin. Tuesday, Thursday, 11 a.m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Public International Law. — General Theory of Treaties (continued) Obligations incurred through international treaties.

Professor Pillet. Tuesday, Thursday, 8.30 a. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Public International Law. — The League of Nations. Professor Geouffre de Lapradelle. Thursday, 8.30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Hall. No. 4.

B. Economic Sciences.

Political Economy. — Banks of issue and deposit. M. Rist, Assoc. Prof. in charge. Tuesday, Thursday, 2. p. m. Amphitheatre. No. 5.

Social Economics Compared. — (The Comtesse de Chambrun Foundation). The rise of Prices, means to ascertain it. Its causes and remedies. M. Germain Martin in charge. Wednesday and Thursday, 4.45 p. m. Hall No. 5.

History of Economic Theories. — Professor Deschamps. Wed. nesday, and Friday, 2.30 p. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

French Financial Legislation and Science. — Recent transformations in the French fiscal system and the guiding principles by which they were inspired. Professor HITIER. Tuesday, Thursday, 3.15. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Industrial Legislation and Economics. — Collective Labour Contracts and professional regulation of work. Professor Jay. Wednesday, Friday, 3.15. Amphitheatre No. 5.

Colonical Legislation and Economics. — Realising on the agricultural resources of the Colonies. Methods.

Professor Leseur. Wednesday and Friday, 3.45. Hall No. 5.

Rural Legislation and Economics. — Agrarian policy throughout Europe.

Professor Southon. Wednesday and Friday, 3.45. Amphitheatre No. 6.

Statistics. — Statistics of international commerce during the War. Professor Faure. Tuesday 4.30 p. m. Friday 5 p. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

EXTRA COURSES

Sciences auxiliary lo Legal History. — M. E. Lelong in charge. Bibliography, Epigraphy, Paleography, Diplomacy.

Mining Legislation. — M. Rolland in charge, (2nd Term) Dates not yet arranged.

Mohammedan Law. — M. Morand in charge, (2nd Term) Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 5 p. m. Amphitheatre No. 5.

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN LAW

1st Year.

Civil Law. — M. Hugueney in charge, Monday, Wednesday, 9.45. Amphitheatre No. 8.

Elements of Public Administrative Law. — M. Gidel; Assoc. Prof. in charge, Tuesday, Thursday, 8.30. Amphitheatre No. 8.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

In the first place, this instruction, like the course in French Civilisation at the School of Arts, is a new step.

It is, for one thing, addressed to foreigners, unfamiliar with the Roman Law and the legislative systems which have issued from it, and therefore, to all beginners and to British, Americans, Orientals, and others.

Again, it gives to students who are pressed for time, who will only pass one term in Paris, a speedy orientation, collecting in two months the essential part of the two years course at the School.

With the course in French Civilisation of the School of Arts, it constitutes for every cultured foreigner, the best means of knowing France and its political, economic and social development.

This instruction is completed in one four months term. The first term lasts from Nov. 3, 1919, to Feb. 29, 1920.

It comprises five subjects, the schedule being given below. The course in Roman Law extends over the four months, since there is one lesson a week. Each of the other courses lasts only two months, there being two lessons a week. Thus, this special course occupies five hours of instruction a week.

Course of Initiation into the Legal, Political and Economic System of France.

- (a) Introduction to the study of public and private French Law.
- (b) Private Law. The Family and Property Systems in France.
- (c) Public Law. The organisation and operation of the government in France; Personal Liberties.
 - (d) The French Colonial System.
 - (e) Shortened Course in Roman Law.

Certificate for General Studies in Law and Political Economy. (In process of creation at the Law School).

Any foreigner can, at any time of the year whatever, be enrolled for the special courses in Law and National Economics, merely by producing an identification card. The enrollment fee for the five courses and the four months' term, is 70 francs. Simultaneous enrollment in the course in French Civilisation (150 fr.) and in the special course in Law (70 fr.) may be obtained at a reduced inclusive rate of 200 francs.

Classes (Open Nov. 10, 1919).

Optional classes, terminal or annual, have been instituted by the Law School to complete preparation for the examinations for Licentiate or Doctorate.

Students who wish to take part in the work of these classes should have themselves enrolled at the Secretary's Office and pay a fee of 50 francs per term.

Classes for Licentiale. — Are devoted to practical exercises, such as: questions, written compositions, essays, study of texts, and documents, etc. For each of the three years of study, they deal with the following subjects:

1st. year. Roman Law — Civil Law — Political Economy. 2nd. year. Civil Law — Administrative Law — Criminal Law. 3rd. year. Civil Law — Commercial Law.

STUDY ROOMS AND SEMINARIES

In these halls and rooms, equipped with libraries, students are called on to do practical tasks and scientific research work under the direction of professors, in preparation for the Doctorate or the Fellowship in Law.

Study Halls of Roman Law. — These halls include the two seminaries directed by Professors Cuq and Collinet.

Study Hall of Legal History and Canon Law. — Director of Studies: M. Paul Fournier.

Study Hall of Civil Law. - Director M. CAPITANT.

Study Hall of Commercial Law. — Director M. Perceron.

Sludy Hall of Criminal Law and Penal Science. Directors M. Garçon, M. Le Poittevin.

Study Hall of Public Law. — Directors: M. LARNAUDE, M. G. DE LAPRADELLE.

Sludy Hall of Economic and Statistical Studies. — Directors: M. Faure, M. Rist.

THE LIBBARY

The Law School Library contains 80.000 volumes and its reading hall has 352 seats. It places at the disposal of readers two manuscript card-catalogues, one alphabetical, the other arranged by subjects All treatises are to be consulted in their place, and home lending is not authorised.

The Library is open; from Oct. 15 to the end of examinations (August) every day from 9.30 a.m. till noon, and from 1, p.m. till 5 p.m.; from the opening of the courses (November) till July 14, the same hours, and also from 8. till 10. at night; from Sept. 2 till Oct. 14. Monday and Wednesday, from 1, p.m. till 4 p.m. and Wednesday 9, a.m. till noon.

No one is admitted to the Library unless he is enrolled or matriculated, or provided with a special permit from the Dean.

HIGH SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

4, AVENUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE.

Course. (2nd Term opening March 2.)

Pharmaceulical Legislation and Deonlology. — M. Honnorat

in Charge. Thursday and Saturday 5.15 p. m. South Amphitheatre.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

Philosophic and Social Sciences.

History of Legislation compared. — M. Jacques Flach. The great historical laws, according to Bodin, Montesquieu and Laboulaye. Friday 2.45 p. m. Hall B. Picture of Alsatian Society. under French rule. Wed. 2.45 p. m. Hall 3 Beginning Jan. 7.

Economic and Social Events. — M. Marion. France at the conclusion of the Directory, the Consulate and the Empire. Tuesday 4.30 p. m. The Provincial Assemblies under Louis XVI and their importance in the history of the Revolution. Sat. 4 p. m. commencing Tuesday Dec. 3.

History of Labour. — M. Georges Renard. Post-War Economic and Social problems (continued) Industrial production, Monday 3 p. m. Hall S. Gredit and public finance, the Cost of Living. Wednesday 2 p. m. Hall 4. Opening of course Monday Dec. 2.

SECTION OF RELIGIOUS SCIENCE

Programme and Time Table of Lectures (commencing Nov. 3).

History of Canon Law. — M. GÉNESTAL. 1. The procedure of the Templars. 2. Explanation of texts — the letters of Yves de Chartres. Sat. 9 and 10 a. m.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF LIVING ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

2, RUE DE LILLE.

1. Languages of the Near East and of Africa.

Course of Geography, History and Legislation of the Mussulman States. Assistant Professor Ravaisse, Geography of Arabia and History of the Arabs of the Orient up to the fall of the Cali-

phate (1st. year) Thursday 4 p. m. Geography of Egypt (2nd and 3rd Years) Friday at 4.

Languages of the Far-East and of India.

Geography, History and Legisaltion of the Far Eastern States. Professor Cordier, History of the Political and Commercial Relations of China with the Western Powers from the earliest period till the present time. Tuesday at 2 p. m., Friday at 10.30 a. m.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

Programme and time-table of courses and practical work. (The courses begin from Nov. 3rd. and the practical work from Oct. 6.).

Industrial and Statistical Economy. — Professor André Liesse. The production of wealth, industrial and commercial enterprises. Tuesday and Friday at 9.15 p. m.

Social Economy and Insurance. — Prof L. Mabilleau. Conditions of artisan life. — Seneral conditions of life — Tuesday, at 8 p. m. 2nd series — Insurance against sickness and incapacity, Friday, 8 p. m.

Organisation of Labour and workmen's associations — Prof. Simiard. (1) History of professional societies. (2. Legislation and workmen's associations (Syndical and co-operative) in France and abroad. (3) Present condition of workmen's associations. — Monday and Saturday, 8 p. m.

Industrial Hygiene. — Prof. Heim. General Industrial hygiene. Special industrial hygiene. Tuesday and Friday, 8 p. m. (1st. quarter) practical lessons for the training of medical officers in factories.

Commercial Law. — M. E. AGLAVA in charge. Wednesday 9.15 p. m.

Political Economy, — M. Deschamps in charge. Production. Exchange. Saturday, 9.15 p. m.

Free Institutions of Secondary Education.

FREE SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

27, RUE SAINT-GUILLAUME.

The programme of this School comprises the group of Sciences necessary for the training of the politician, of the official, and of the well-educated citizen. Its special organisation assures a direct preparation for the following careers: Diplomacy — Consular Service — Council of State — Central administration — Inspection of Finances and of Colonies — Audit Office — Colonial Administration — Financial, Industrial, and Commercial Careers.

The tuition includes a system of courses spread over two years; but the duration of the studies may be extended to three years.

A supplementary year composed of special courses and lectures on application of sciences is open to students with diploma, who have the opportunity of attending afresh, at the same time—wholly or in part the regular courses of the school year.

The courses and lectures take place from the beginning of November to the end of May. They are divided into five Sections: (1) Administrative, (2) economic and financial (a) public finance (b) private finance, (3) economic and social, (4) Diplomatic, (5) General (Public Law and History).

In all these sections a partial examination takes place at the end of each year of studies, and a general final examination for the diploma of the School at the end of last year, but all these examinations are optional.

The School receives students and auditors, both admitted by permission of the Director and Council of the School without question as to University Degree. Foreigners are admitted as students or auditors, under the same conditions as the French.

A charge is made for the courses. Enrollment may be effected for the whole of the courses or for some one particular course. The fee for general enrollment for each of the two years of study is 500 francs, for sectional enrollment 90 francs. The inclusive enrollment-fee for the courses and lectures for the supplementary year is 300 francs

The library of the School possesses about 25,000 volumes and receives 250 periodicals on administrative, diplomatic and finan-

cial sciences. It is open to professors and students of the School and also to persons authorised by the Librarians, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. from Nov. to June and from 10 to 5. in July and Oct. closed in Aug, and Sept.

A special pamphlet, sent free on request, gives complete details of the tuition of this School and of the careers for which it prepares.

SCHOOL OF NOTABLES

127, RUE NOTRE-DAME-DES-CHAMPS.

This School, recognised by the State, aims to give its students, a solid theoretical and practical education, in preparing them for the profession of Notary.

The curriculum bears upon Civil law, notarial practice, civil procedure, commercial law, administrative law, private international law, and fiscal legislation, and also upon the basic laws, regulations and enactments of the Notarial profession.

The duration of the studies is for two years. The students attending the courses at the School may at the same time be enrolled as clerks and this enrollment is counted to them in the length of their probation.

A final examination, giving the right to the Diploma, takes place at the end of the second year. The written test contains a question in law chosen from the programme of the course, and also upon the proper method of drafting a deed. The Oral test bears upon the whole of the subjects taught in the two years course. The Student who has obtained the diploma enjoys a dispensation from two years' probation, one of which is as first clerk.

The yearly fee for enrollment is 500 francs: the Students pay also a library subscription of 15 francs per year. For final examination and Diploma the fees are 50 francs.

SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATION 16, RUE DE L'ABBAYE.

This School, subsidised by the State, gives a special theoretical and pratical instruction to young men preparing for

entry into the higher branches of the large commercial, industrial or financial houses, or to practise one of the professions which require a knowledge of pratical jurisprudence. (Railway transport companies, insurance companies, banks, etc...,

No University degree or conditions of a probation are required for entry to the School. The minimum age limit is fixed at 17. Enrollment is accorded on request to the Director, accompanied by a written authorisation from the parents of the candidate, if under the age of 21. The course of study is for two years, but it is reduced to one year for candidates who have already studied jurisprudence. Special coursed have been organised for demobilised men.

The enrollment fee is fixed at 300 francs per annum, and conveys the right to attend all courses and lectures. Scholarships are granted yearly by the Ministry of Commerce, and of Industry, the City of Paris, the Chamber of Commerce and various other administrative departments.

FREE COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

28, RUE SERPENTE.

The leading idea at the foundation of this College was as follows: — Social doctrines, even of the most opposite character are taught there in perfect freedom, and their enunciation is confided, as far as possible, to their most authoritative exponents.

The courses are divided into three principal sections: (1) Historical and Descriptive Studies: ? Theory and Method, (3) Technology.

All persons, French or foreign, are admitted to the courses on request, under the following conditions: — (1) Enrollment at the Secretary's office, (2) Payment of an enrollment fee of 30 fr. Students enrolled at the institutions of higher education, professors of all kinds and assistant masters or tutors only pay a fee of 10 francs.

The Students of the College of Social Science are admitted on presentation of their card, to the use of the library and collections of the Sociological Museum.

A certificate of Sociological Studies may be awarded to Students regularly enrolled who have attended the courses for two years. This time may be abridged in favour of foreign students.

To obtain this certificate, the student must produce three separate certificates of studies, each signed by a professor. One of these must mention a thesis accepted, after public discussion, upon report of the proper professor.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

LIBRARIES.

National Library. — 58, rue de Richelieu. The National Library is divided into four departments. I. Department of Printed Works. II. Department of Manuscripts. III. Department of Medals and Antiques. IV. Department of Prints. About 3 million printed volumes; 110.000 manuscripts; 207.096 medals and one million engravings. The study-rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 to 4 daily, excepting Sundays and Mondays, and during the two weeks immediately following Easter week. The study-room of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 to 4.30, 5, 5.30 or 6 according to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore, a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study-room, Sundays included, to all persons over the age of 16.

Sainle-Geneviève Library. — Place du Panthéon. 45.000 printed volumes, 20.000 engravings and 3.000 manuscripts. Open from 10 to noon and from 1 to 4 p. m. (The evening sessions from 6 to 10 will be ultimately re-established. Closed Sundays and holidays and also from September 1st to September 15th. For admission to the study-rooms French students must produce a card of identification and foreigners a « permis de séjour ».

Library of the University of Paris. — At the Sorbonne and in the different Faculties and Schools composing the University of Paris.

Library of the Bank of France. — 1, rue de la Vrillière. About 15.000 volumes, chiefly concerning economic and financial science. Reserved for the Staff of the Bank of France.

Library of the Bureau of Religious and Social Information. — 42, rue de Grenelle. Parliamentary and extra-parliamentary documents. Reserved for members and subscribers.

Library of the « Chambre des Avoués près le Tribunal de première instance ». — At the Law Courts. About 6,000 volumes. Open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. to solicitors and their clerks.

Library of the Chamber of Deputies. — At the Palais Bourbon. About 250,000 volumes and 1.546 manuscripts with which is the Le Nain collection of extracts from the Parliamentary Registers. Reserved for the members of the Chamber: nevertheless permission to consult the mauscripts may be obtained from the President or « questeurs ».

Library of the Chamber of Notaries. — 12, avenue Victoria. About 8,000 volumes open from 10 to 4 to notaries and their clerks.

Library of the Court of Appeal. — At the Law Courts. About 12,000 volumes open to members of the court from 11 a.m. to 5 p. m.

Library of the Court of Cassalion. — At the Law Courts. About 40,000 volumes and 344 manuscripts for the use of the members of the court, but which it is possible to obtain permission to consult.

Library of the Audit Office. — 13, rue Cambon. Composed of works concerning administrative Law and financial Sciences, and reserved, except by special permission, for the members of the Court alone. About 30,000 volumes. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Library of the Credit Foncier de France . — 12, rue des Capucines. About 4.500 volumes on law, finance, agriculture and statistics. Reserved for the staff.

Library of the Faculty of Law. — 127, rue Saint-Jacques, 80,000 volumes.

Library of the Ministry of Finance. — Louvre, rue de Rivoli, Door D. About 35,000 volumes. An encyclopaedic Library, but chiefly administrative and financial. Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. to the officials of the Ministry and to authorised persons.

Library of the Ministry of Justice. — 13, place Vendôme. About 10,000 volumes relating to jurisprudence and History. Open to the Officials of the Ministry and to persons authorized by the Minister.

Library of the Office of Foreign Legislation and International Law. — At the Ministry of Justice. 13, place Vendôme. About 60.000 volumes on foreign laws, and the parliamentary reports relating to them. Open to the public from 1.30 to 5 p.m. except Saturday.

Library of the Office of Legislative and Parliamentary Reports.—36, rue Vaneau. Office instituted to facilitate the study of questions submitted to Parliament. Collection of 400,000 documents put at the disposition of members of the office.

Library of the Corporation of Barrislers. At the Law Courts: about 65,000 volumes. Reserved for barristers and to persons authorised by the President.

Library of the Corporation of Barrislers at the Court of Cassation At the Law Courts, About 20,000 volumes. Reserved for Barrislers.

Library of General Statistics. — Ministry of Works, 97, quaid Orsay. Open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. to persons authorised by the Director.

Library of the Society of Social Economy. — 54, rue de Seine. 2.500 volumes; 200 periodicals. Open from 9 to 11 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p. m.

Library of the Society of Comparative Legislation. — 16, rue du Pré-aux-Clercs. 18,000 volumes; 7.500 pamphlets; 2,000 periodicals concerning International Law, French and foreign legislation. Open from 4.30 to 6 p. m. for the members of the Society.

Paris Library of Statistics. — 28, rue Serpente. About 60.000 volumes. Open to members of the Society and to paying students of the Free College of Social Science, from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 7 p.m.

Library of the Commercial Court. — Quai aux Fleurs. About 2.000 volumes of jurisprudence, and 291 manuscripts. Reserved for the Magistrates of the Court: nevertheless permission is easily obtained to consult the manuscripts.

Library of the County Court. — At the Law Courts. About 4.000 volumes. Reserved for Magistrates of the Court.

MUSEUMS.

Museum of Private Charity of Paris. — rue Pierre-Charron. Foundation of Count Bruneel. Permanent exhibition of Social Economy. Documents concerning the Charitable Societies in being in Paris. Explanatory illustrations, statistics, models, plans, photographs, prints, etc. Open from 1 to 4 p. m.

Sociological Museum. — 5, rue Las-Cases. Documents on Social Economy. Open daily except Sunday from 9 to noon and from 2 to 6 p. m. Closed for 15 days during the month of August.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

--Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Bolany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

MATHEMATICS

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH



PUBLISHED BY
COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES OAPUCINES, 24
PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF
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THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS,
THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE
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THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS-HONORARY PRESIDENT.

The College offers to *Post-Graduate Students* a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

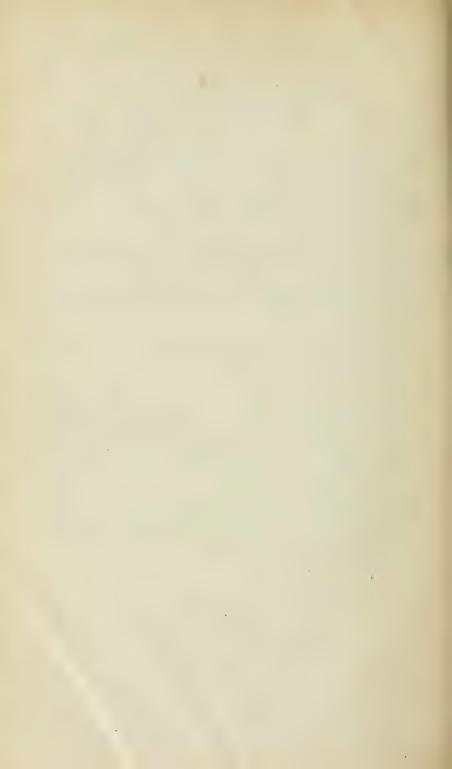
Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Elals-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.



MATHEMATICS

All the Institutions mentioned in the following list are maintained by the State, with the exception of the Catholic Institutes of Paris, Angers, Lille and Toulouse, which are private Institutions.

It is in the teaching of the Mathematical Sciences that French Higher Education differs most from that of any other country. The reason for this is the existence of two great schools: the Ecole Polulechnique and the Ecole Normale Supérieure. Admission to these schools is gained only through a competitive examination, which is very sharply contested and extremely difficult. The result is that certain comparatively advanced subjects: Higher Algebra, Elementary Analytical Geometry, Elementary Analysis (1), which in all other countries are studied only at the Universities, are taught in France in one of the classes of the Lycées (secondary schools) called the Classe de Mathématiques Spéciales ". Almost all boys who, after a year in this class, take the above examination, have a very thorough knowledge of these subjects. All the students who attend lectures on Calculus in French Universities are expected to possess such knowledge. Therefore, as a rule, these subjects are not treated in the Higher Institutions of Learning.

However, for students who have not this knowledge, a course known as « Mathématiques Générales » has been provided. This course can therefore be considered as introductory to the other branches of mathematical teaching.

There are on the other hand several courses of a very advanced order, such as: Higher Geometry, Higher Analysis and Algebra, Theory of Functions, and also Physical and Experimental Mecha-

⁽¹⁾ A special syllabus on these subjects is published in the Journal Official and reprinted by all educational booksellers (Delalain, 115, boulevard Saint-Germain; Vuibert, 63, boulevard Saint-Germain, etc.).

nics. Courses of this kind have a programme which varies each year, whereas for subjects such as Differential and Integral Calculus, Theoretical Mechanics, etc., the Programme is always the same; it provides the standard course of instruction in each branch (or at least those parts of it which are not taught in the classes of « Mathématiques Spéciales »).

In the second half-year of the academic year 1919-1920, the subjects in the special courses are for the University of Paris:

Higher Geometry. — The metrical properties of curves in space of any order;

Higher Analysis and Higher Algebra. — Theory of functions of several variables;

Theory of Functions. — General principles of the theory of probability. Analytical Theory of Vectors;

Physical and Experimental Mechanics. — Study of thermic motors and in particular of internal combustion motors.

Universities maintained by the State confer (in all branches of Science):

1º The degree of the *Licentiale* to obtain which three certificates are required (any three may be chosen from the general list of certificates awarded by the Faculties of Science). We give below a list of the certificates coming within the range of mathematics, but of course the student may obtain the Licentiate by combining one or two of these with non-mathematical certificates.

2º The Doctorcle is obtained by presenting a thesis (original work). Nominally the thesis is somewhat similar to that which is required for the Doctor's degree in other countries, but as a matter of fact, at least as far as mathematics is concerned, the standard is always much higher. There are two kinds of Doctorate:

Doctoral d'Elat (State Doctorate) which is required for the post of Professor in a French University; and

Doctorat d'Université (University Doctorate).

The main difference between these two examinations is that the first cannot be taken by those who do not possess the diploma of the Licentiate, consequently most foreigners will be inclined to prefer the second. But whether for the State Doctorate or the University Doctorate the standard of the thesis required for the examination is, at the present time, and especially for Mathematics, extremely high. A considerable number of theses written for the Doctorate have embodied important discoveries exerting a notable influence on the progress of Science.

Mention must also be made of two other examinations and courses of instruction given in the French Universities as a preparation for teaching in the French Lycées (secondary schools).

Consequently they do not concern the foreign student, unless he is especially interested in pedagogical questions. They are:

The Diploma of Advanced Studies (1) a preparatory examination, and

The Fellowship. The latter is a competitive examination which only a limited number may pass. Success in this examination entitles the candidate to a post as teacher in a French Lycée.

Apart from the State and private Universities, Pure Mathematics are also taught in Paris at the following Institutions:

I. The Polytechnic School.— This is a scientific and military school. However, it prepares students as Civil Engineers for certain appointments in official posts. The rule is that entrance to this school may only be obtained through a competitive examination (see above) to which only French citizens are admitted. Any student admitted after passing this examination and successful in the final examinations of the school, is entitled, as circumstances permit, either to a commission in the Army, or to an appointment in certain Civil Engineering departments.

In exceptional cases the Ecole Polytechnique allows non resident students to attend lectures. These are generally foreigners, who must pass the competitive entrance examinations. Special instructions for the use of those who wish to present themselves for this have been drawn up and can be obtained on application.

⁽¹⁾ The Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures is required before the examination of the Agrégation may be taken. It is obtained by giving an account of a scientific memoir with an original commentary both written and oral. In place of this, certain certificates of an advanced kind among those awarded by the Universities may be accepted.

- 2. The Normal High School. Entrance to this school, as in the case of the Ecole Polytechnique, is obtained through a competitive examination (see above) but it is not unusual for foreign students to be admitted by special arrangement. The course extends over three years; during the first two years the students attend the lectures at the University and certain additional lectures and recitations given for them alone. The third year is entirely devoted to the preparation of the examination of Fellowship mentioned above.
- 3. The Practical School of Advanced Studies. The organisation of the school thus named varies according to subjects. For example, the Faculty of Letters has special lectures for this School. But as regards Mathematics, it is identical with the University of Paris and the Normal High School. The distinction in name is for administrative purposes only and does not concern the University student.
- 4. The College of France. This is a University devoted exclusively to research work. The lectures are all of the most advanced nature (in this respect only the University Courses mentioned as being specially advanced can be compared to them). They cannot be understood without an extensive knowledge of usual subjects, such as (for mathematics) the standard course of Differential and Integral Calculus, the standard course of Mechanics, even certain parts of the course of Higher Geometry. The instruction is intended for those who wish to undertake or have already undertaken scientific research.

The College of France awards no diploma. However, those who desire it, and who on their arrival apply to the Professors for this purpose, may be given a *Cerlificale of Regular Atlendance* for one or more specified courses.

It should be added that Mathematics (Elementary Analysis and Elementary Analytical Geometry) is also taught in several technical schools for Engineers; Ecole Centrale (the most important); Ecole Supérieure des Mines; Ecole Supérieure des Ponts et Chaussées, etc. But the instruction given in these schools is not what we should advise for the student interested in pure Science.

HADAMARD, professeur au Collège de France.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Higher Geometry. — Professor Guichard.

- Practical work. - Dr. Roubaudi.

Higher Analysis and Higher Algebra. - Professor Picard.

Analysis applied to Geometry. - Professor Lebesgue.

Theory of Functions. — Professor Borel.

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Goursat.

Analytical Mechanics and Celestial Mechanics. — Professor Appell.

Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Cartan.

Seminars. — Professor Drach.

Astronomy. — Professor Andoyer.

— Practical work and Seminars. — Dr. LAMBERT.

Physical and Experimental Mechanics. - Professor Koenigs.

- Practical work and Seminars. - Dr. Servant (1)

Theory of numbers. — Professor Cahen.

« Mathématiques générales ». — Professor Vessiot.

Professor Montel.

Mathematical Physics and Theory of Probabilities (2).

CERTIFICATES

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Advanced Astronomy.
- 4. Higher Analysis.
- 5. Higher Geometry.
- 6. Celestial Mechanics.
- 7. Physical and Experimental Mechanics.
- 8. « Mathématiques Générales ».

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

Place Marcelin-Berthelot (rue des Ecoles).

Mathematics. — Professor Humbert.

Analytical and celestial Mechanics. - Professor Hadamard.

« Physique Générale ». — Professor Brillouin.

Professor Langevin.

⁽¹⁾ Mechanical Laboratory, 96, boulevard Raspail.

^{(?} Chair temporarily vacant.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

Section 1. — Mathematical Sciences. Governing Board.

President: E. Picard; Secretary: Tombeck. (See University of Paris).

NORMAL HIGH SCHOOL

(See above).

POLYTECHNIC

Professors:

Analysis HADAMARD.

N. (1.

Mechanics LECORNU.
PAINLEVÉ.

Astronomy and Geodesy General Bourgeois.
Geometry D'OCAGNE.

EXAMINERS:

Analysis Liouville.

Mechanics Maillet.

Geometry Bricard.

Astronomy and Geodesy Hamy.

Tutors:

Analysis: Goursat, Koenigs, Boulanger, Paul Lévy, Vessiot, Chapelon.

Mechanics: Jouguet, Lienard, Pomey, Reveille, Platrier.

Geometry: Fouché, Barre.

Astronomy and Geodesy: Noirel, Fichot.

⁽¹⁾ Chair temporarily vacant.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF PARIS

(School of Science).

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor Nau. Analysis and Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Lacaze. Elementary Mathematics. — Professor Friocourt Astronomy. Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Fouet.

LIBRARIES

Library of the Board of Longitude, at the Palais de l'Institut, 5, rue Mazarine. About 14.000 volumes, numerous periodicals. Not open to the public.

National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu. The National Library is divided into four sections: 1. Section of printed matter. — II. Section of manuscripts. — III. Section of medals and antiquities. — IV. Section of prints and engravings. About three million printed volumes, 110.000 manuscripts, 207.096 medals, and one million prints and engravings. The readingrooms of each of the last three sections are open to persons provided with a card of admission, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., every day except Sunday and holidays, and during the fortnight following the Sunday after Easter. The reading-room of the section of printed matter is open from 9 a. m. to 4., 4.30, 5., 5.30, or 6 p. m., according to the season, to persons provided with an authorisation. In addition, there is a public room open every day at the same hours as the reading-room, and on Sundays to all persons above sixteen years of age.

Library of the Observatory, avenue de l'Observatoire. About 18.500 volumes and periodicals, French and foreign, relating to Astronomy. Reserved, except in special cases, for the staff of the establishment.

Sainle-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. About 450.000 printed volumes, 20.000 prints and engravings, 3.800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. (the evening work hours, from 6 to 10 p.m. will be resum-

ed later on). Closed on Sundays and holidays, and from the 1st to the 15th of September. To be admitted to the reading rooms French citizens must produce identity papers, and foreigners a « permis de séjour ».

Library of the University of Paris (the most important for Mathematics). At the Sorbonne and the various Faculties and Schools constituting the University of Paris.

Collection of the Department of Mathematical Sciences (formerly Collection of Professor G. Darboux). Curator: M. Appell, at the Sorbonne; a Mathematical Library of 3.000 volumes.

MUSEUMS

Astronomical Museum, at the Observatory. May be visited on the first Saturday of the month, at 4 p. m., with special permission from the Director.

UNIVERSITIES IN THE PROVINCES

UNIVERSITY OF AIX-MARSEILLE (Bouches-du-Rhône).

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Sauvage. Mechanics. — Professor Charve.

Astronomy. — Professor Bourget.

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Professors: Sauvage, Desouches and Charve.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Infinitesimal Analysis.
- 2. Mechanics.
- 3. Astronomy.
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales ».

UNIVERSITY OF ALGIERS (Algeria).

Mathematics. — Professor Carrus.

Astronomy. — Professor Gounessiat.

Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Rouyer. Mathematics. — Professor Puzin.

CERTIFICAȚES.

- 1. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 2. Astronomy.
- 3. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 4. Theoretical Mechanics.

ANGERS (Maine-et-Loire).

Catholic School of Science.

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Séverin.
Theoretical Mechanics. — Prôfessor Charron.
Applied Mechanics. — Professor Séverin.
« Mathématiques Générales. » — Professor Genest.

UNIVERSITY OF BESANÇON (Doubs).

Astronomy — Professor Lebeur

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Traynard.

Theoretical and applied Mechanics: Mathématiques Générales. » — Professor Andrade.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Astronomy.
- 3. Advanced Astronomy.
- 4. Celestial Mechanics
- 5. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 6. Applied Mechanics.
- 7. « Mathématiques Générales ».

UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX (Gironde,...

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Cousin.
Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Delassus.
Advanced Astronomy. — Professor L. Picart.

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor Trousset.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Higher Analysis.
- 3. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 4. Advanced Astronomy.
- 5. « Mathématiques Générales ».

UNIVERSITY OF CAEN (Calvados).

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Riquier. Mechanics. — Professor Zoretti. Mathematics. — Professor Henneouin.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 2. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 3. Mechanics.
- 4. Astronomy.

UNIVERSITY OF CLERMONT-FERRAND (Puy-de-Dôme).

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Pellet. Mechanics. — Professor Haag.

Astronomy, « Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor Pellet. Pure and Applied Mathematics. — Professor HAAG.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Mechanics.
- 3. Astronomy.
- 4. « Mathématiques Gérérales ».

UNIVERSITY OF DIJON (Côte-d'Or).

Mechanics and Astronomy. — Professor Duport. — Deputy: Dr. Cerf.

Pure Mathematics.

Mathématiques Générales . — Professor Baire.

Deputy: Dr. Lebel.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Astronomy.
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales ».

UNIVERSITY OF GRENOBLE (Isère).

Infinitesimal Analysis and Astronomy. — Professor Gau. Mechanics. — Professor Cotton.

Astronomy and Geodesy. — N. (1).

Mathematics. — Professor Janet.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Infinitesimal Analysis.
- 2. Astronomy and Geodesy.
- 3. Theoretical and Applied Mechanics.
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 5. Higher Analysis.
- 6. Industrial Mechanics.

UNIVERSITY OF LILLE (Nord).

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Demartres.
Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. — Professor Petot.
Mechanics. — Professor Chatelet.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Higher Geometry.
- 4. Astronomy or Celestial Mechanics.
- 5. Applied Mechanics.
- 6. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 7. Higher Analysis.
- (1) Chair temporarily vacant.

CATHOLIC FACULTY OF SCIENCES

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor ANYCKE.

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor d'Adhémar.

Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor de Montessus de Ballore.

UNIVERSITY OF LYONS (Rhône).

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Levanasseur. Pure Mathematics. — Professor Dulac. Advanced Astronomy. — Professor Mascart. Astronomy. — Professor N. (1). Mathematics. — Professor N. (2).

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Astronomy.
- 2. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 3. Theoretical and Applied Mechanics.,
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 5. Higher Mathematics.

CATHOLIC FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Pure Mathematics. — Professor Alezais.

Applied Mathematics. — Professor de Sparre.

— Dr. Onofrio.

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Dr. Guillon.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTPELLIER

Pure Mathematics. — Professor Fabrey.
Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Dautheville.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Astronomy.
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- (1) (2) Chair temporarily vacant.

UNIVERSITY OF NANCY (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

" Mathématiques Générales ». — Frofessors: Vogt. Ber-TRAND, HUSSON, CHANZY, SIMON.

Differential and Integral Calculus, Theoretical Mechanics. — Professor Husson.

Astronomy, Higher Analysis. - Professor Floquet.

Applied Mechanics and Physics. — Professors: Vogt, Hahn, GUTTON, HUSSON, MAUDUIT, DELATOUR, POCAS.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 2. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 3. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 4. Applied Mechanics.
- 5. Astronomy.
- 6. Higher Analysis.
- 7. Higher Algebra.
- 8. Higher Geometry.

UNIVERSITY OF POITIERS (Vienne).

Differential and Integral Calculus, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. — Professor R. Garnier.

Astronomy, « Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor Da-NELLE.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 2. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 3. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 4. Astronomy.

UNIVERSITY OF RENNES (Ille-et-Vilaine).

Mathematics. - Professor LE Roux.

Diferential and Integral Calculus, Theoretical Mechanics -Professor Gambier.

Mathematics. - Professor SIRE.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Astronomy.
- 4. « Mathématiques Générales. »

UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG (Bas-Rhin).

Mathématiques Générales ». — Professors Thirry and Pérès.
 Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professors Valiron and Antoine.

Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. — Professors VILLAT and VERONNET.

Astronomy. — Professors Esclangon and Dangon.

Higher Analysis. — Professor Frechet.

Courses with varying syllabus. — Professors: Valiron, Vil-

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. « Mathématiques Générales ».
- 2. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 3. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 4. Astronomy.

LAT, FRÉCHET and N.

UNIVERSITY OF TOULOUSE (Haute-Garonne,

Differential and Integral Calculus. — Professor Buhl.
Theoretical and Applied Mechanics. — Professors Roy and
LAMOTTE.

« Mathématiques Générales ». — Professor Cosserat. Mathematics, Astronomy. — Professor Saint-Blancat.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- 2. Theoretical Mechanics.
- 3. Applied Mechanics.
- 4. Advanced Astronomy.
- 5. Higher Mathematics (Higher Analysis, Higher Geometry).
- 6. « Mathématiques Générales ».

HIGHER CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Higher Algebra and Theoretical Mechanics.—Professor Domex.
Differential and Integral Calculus and Mathématiques Générales .— Professor Thomas.

See « Mathematical Instruction in France » by Professor James Pierpont, of Yale University (Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, March 1900, page 225.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

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MEDICINE and SURGERY

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF PARIS

The Medical School of Paris is an ancient institution founded under Charlemagne, but not definitely established until a few centuries later, at the close of the reign of Saint Louis, about the year 1260. It received its Royal Patent under Charles VII.

The first Medical School of Paris, a rather dismal building, was located in one of the smaller streets of the Latin Quarter. At the present time and since the Revolution, the Medical School of Paris occupies the handsome triangular edifice which is situated in the Boulevard Saint-Germain and the rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, a sumptuous building with a Court of Honour bordered by a magnificent colonade of Ionic columns. This was the original home of the College of Surgery dating from the 18th Century.

The general services and the large amphitheatre occupy the main building, commonly called « La Faculté ». Laboratories, lecture-rooms for practical work, and the smaller amphitheatres are located in a building opposite the Faculty in the rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine and called « The Practical School ».

The Medical School of Paris also has the privilege of using certain hospital-wards belonging to the « Assistance Publique » and is responsible for the direction of their scientific work.

Theoretical courses are given in both Amphitheatres of the main building, Boulevard Saint-Germain.

Practical courses are held in the laboratories of the Practical School and clinical courses are given in the hospital-wards.

In addition to its own professors and lecturers, the Medical School of Paris has on its teaching staff physicians and surgeons belonging to the Paris hospitals.

A certain number of these physicians and surgeons receive students in their wards and give them instruction in practical medicine and surgery. They are called « chargés de cours de clinique annexe » (Assistant professors of the clinical annex courses).

This close cooperation between the School of Medicine and the organisation, known as l'Assistance Publique, is of inestimable advantage to both French and foreign doctors and students. By this arrangement, practical work in dissection can be performed both in the Medical School and in the School of Anatomy, Amphithéâtre d'Anatomie des Hôpitaux (17, rue du Fer-à-Moulin) which belongs exclusively to the «Assistance Publique».

The Medical School of Paris has likewise drawn up an extensive programme for clinical instruction in independent schools (Enseignement Libre) which the physicians and surgeons of the Paris Hospitals may eventually be called upon to direct.

Professeur Pierre Sébileau,

Directeur de l'École d'Analomie des Hôpilaux.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

12, PLACE DE L'ECOLE-DE-MÉDECINE.

Administration.

Dean: Professor Roger.

Registar: Professor Pouchet. Secretary: M. Destouches.

Ι

Summary of the programme of courses, theoretical lectures, and practical work and demonstrations.

Descriptive Analomy. Professor Nicolas. Complete theoretic instruction comprising the anatomy of the limbs, neck, head, nervous system, viscera.

1st year. Assistant Professor M. ROUVIERE. Bones, muscles, joints, blood vessels and nerves of the limbs.

2nd year. Trunk, neck, head, viscera, nerve centres, topographical anatomy.

Pathological Anatomy. 4th year. Professor Letulle. Complete theorical course.

Assistant Professor M. Roussy. Demonstration from anatomical specimens in the Museum of Pathological Anatomy.

Study of histological preparations.

Medico-Surgical Anatomy: Professor Cuneo. This course has been arranged in such a way as to combine with the surgical courses. Assistant Professor M. Grégoire.

Bacteriology. Professor Bezançon. Principal pathogenic bacteria. Preliminary lessons on Actinomycosis, Sporotrichosis, Syphilis and Spirochetes; unfilterable microbes. Superintendent M. Philibert.

Chemistry. Professor Desgrez, Course of physiological chemistry for the 2nd year students. Course of pathological chemistry for 5th year students. Assistant Professor: M. Henri Labbé.

History of Medicine and Surgery. Professor Ménétrier. History of Medicine from its inception.

Histology. 1st year. Professor Prenant. Cytology, general histology, special histology of the nervous system and sense organs.

2nd year. Histology of the glands, organs and their structure. Elementary sketch of embryology. Assistant Professors MM. Branca, Mulon and Champy.

Hygiene. 5th year. Professor Léon Bernard. Elements of individual hygiene; collective, public, and social hygiene, as applicable to the practice of medicine. Practical demonstrations, with visits to the laboratories and hygienic departments. Assistant Professor: M. Debré.

Legal Medicine. Professor Balthazard. (See programme of the institute of Legal Medicine and Psychiatry). General Legal Medicine 5th year. Toxicology: 10 lessons by the professor and the specialists in Legal Medicine. Medico-Legal Psychiatry: 15 lessons by the Professor of Psychiatry. Medical Jurisprudence: 10 lessons by a professor of the Faculty of Law. Deontology: 2 lessons. Lectures with practical demonstrations. Post mortems at the Morgue, 4 lectures on Toxicology with practical demonstrations, and 4 sessions of medico-legal procedure.

Obstetrics. MM. Guéniot and Le Lorier. 3rd year. Course complete in 40 lessons. Seven sessions for operative exercises.

Operations and Surgical Technique. 3rd year. Professor PIERRE DUVAL. Surgery of the alimentary canal and its appendages.

Parasitology. 3rd year. Professor Brumpt. Complete course on animal and vegetable parasites. Assistant Professor M. Joyeux.

Experimental and Comparative Pathology. 3rd year. Professor Roger. Course complete in 26 lessons and 7 practical demonstrations. Assistant Professor: M. Garnier.

External Pathology. Professor Lecène. Two years complete course. 3rd year. Surgey of the limbs. Skull, face, neck, spine, pelvis, male genitalia. Thorax, breast, female genitalia, 4th year. Digestive system and appendages.

Internal Pathology. Professor Rénon. Two years complete course. Medical diagnosis. Respiratory system. 3rd year. Circulatory system and alimentary canal. Liver, pancreas, peritoneum, kidney, supra-renal glands. 4th year. Infections and parasitic diseases of the blood, intoxications, disorders of nutrition.

General Pathology. Professor Marcel Labbé. 4th year. Elementary informations on pathology.

Pharmacology. Professor Pouchet. 4th year. Course in theory, complete in one year. Assistant Professor M. Tiffeneau. Detection of drugs and toxic substances; prescription writing and dietes.

Physiology. Professor RICHET. Ist year. Functions of nutrition. 2nd year. Phenomena of reproduction. Assistant Professor M. J. CAMUS. Practical Demonstrations in accordance with the theoretical syllabus (Ist and 2nd years).

Medical Physics: Professor André Broca. Course complete in one year. Assistant Professor M. Guilleminot.

Therapeutics. — Professor Carnot. — Drugs and treatment, anti-infectious, anti-parasitic and anti-toxic. 5th year. Haemocardio — vascular — respiratory therapeutics. Treatment in diseases of the digestive, genito-urinary and nervous system, 5th year.

Stomatology. M. FREY in charge of course. 15 theoretical lessons and 5 practical.

Physiology applied to physical education. Assistant Professor M. Langlois.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

Medical Clinic of Hôlel-Dieu (General Hospital). — Professor Gilbert. — Theoretical and practical lessons in etiology and diagnosis. Visits to the wards. Reading and discussion of the students notes, consultations. Lessons in the amphitheatre.

Medical Clinic of the Saint-Antoine Hospital. — Professor CHAUFFARD. — Examination of patients. Lessons in the amphitheatre. During the first months of the scholastic period, systematic and complete training in diagnosis and general principles of medicine.

Medical Clinic of the Cochin Hospital. — Professor Widal. — Classes in study and clinical examinations at the bedside, clinical laboratory work, clinical lectures by the professor.

Medical Clinic of the Beaujon Hospital. — Professor Achard. Clinical examinations at the bedside. Lessons in the amphitheatre.

Surgical Clinic of the Hotel-Dieu. — Professor Hartmann. — Elementary lessons in surgical procedure, pathological anatomy and laboratory work. Lessons in the amphitheatre, operations.

Surgical Clinic of the Saint-Antoine Hospital. — Professor Lejars.

Surgical Clinic of the Cochin Hospital. — Professor Delbet.

Surgical Clinic of the Salpétrière Hospital. — Professor Gosset.

SPECIAL CLINICS

Clinic in Hygiene of Infants. Hospital for Sick Children. — Professor Marfan. — Complete course covering chiefly affections of the digestive organs in nursing children. Syphilis, tuberculosis, congenital affections, rickets, anaemia of childhood, skin diseases.

Clinic for diseases of the Nervous System, at the Salpêtrière. — Professor Pierre Marie. — Course complete in 30 lessons with presentations and examination of patients.

Clinic for diseases of the Urinary System. Necker Hospital. — Professor Legueu. — 18 lessons accompanied and followed by anatomical demonstrations and cystoscopic examinations.

Clinic for Infectious Diseases. — Claude Bernard Hospital. Professor Teissier. — 28 lessons at the rate of 2 lessons per week. General theories on infection (3 lessons), description of ordinary contagious diseases (8 lessons), septicaemis (5 lessons), localised infections (10 lessons), prophylaxis and therapeutics (3 lessons).

Clinic for Culaneous and Syphilitic Diseases. — Saint-Louis Hospital. Professor Jeanselme. — Visits to wards at the Polyclinic. Clinical lessons on dermatology; minor dermatological operations; clinical lessons on syphilis; consultations for outpatients.

Medical Clinic for Children. — Hospital for Sick Children. — Professor Nobecourt. — Visits to wards and classes daily. Consultations by the head of the Clinic at the Polyclinic: examination in the amphitheatre of out-patients. Lectures and clinical instructions. Instruction of hospital students. Clinical lessons, diagnosis, examination and discussion of cases by the professor and assistant. Visits to the contagious wards. Exhibition of specimens and bacteriological cultures.

Surgical Clinic for Children. — Hospital for Sick Children. — Professor August Broca. — Lessons for the hospital students on congenital affections and diseases of the locomotor system.

Therapeulic Clinic of the Pitié Hospital. - Professor VAQUEZ.

Ophtalmological Clinic, at 'the Hôtel-Dieu. — Professor DE LAPERSONNE. — Clinical instruction and operations. Courses for hospital students at the amphitheatre Dupuytren, lessons accompanied by examination of patients and lantern slides in colours.

Clinic for the ear, nose and throat. Lariboisière Hospital. — Professor Sebileau.

Tarnier Obstetrical Clinic. — Professor Bar. — Examination of sick pregnant women and post partum cases. Polyclinic for pregnant women and operations, Polyclinic for nursing children with lectures by the professor.

Beaudelocque Obstetrical Clinic. — Professor Couvelaire. — Monday, lesson on obstetrical diagnosis. Thursday, lesson on obstetrical clinic. Friday, lesson on childwelfare.

Obsletrical Clinic of the Pilié Hospital. — Professor Brin-DEAU. — Special clinic for instruction of midwives.

Gynecological Clinic of the Broca Hospital. - Professor J. L. FAURE.

PROGRAMME OF SUPPLEMENTARY POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND VACATIONAL COURSES

A. Courses at the Practical School of the Faculty of Medicine.

Pathological Analomy. — Professor Letulle. — Assistant Professor Roussy in charge of practical work. Supplementary course on the diagnosis of tumours and application of biopsy to medico-surgical practice. Lantern lectures and work with the microscope.

Post-Graduate Course by Assistant Professeur Roussy, with the assistance of MM. Ameuille et Lhermitte specially reserved for American students. The lessons will be given in English.

Bacleriology. - Professor Bezançon. - Advanced course.

The bacillus of Koch, bacteriological study of tuberculosis. Each lesson is followed by practical work. Enrolment fee — 60 francs.

Post-Graduate Course. — Medical Bacteriology. (30 lessons) each lesson followed by practical exercices. Enrolment fee—100 francs.

Chemistry. — Professor Desgrez. — Practical exercises on chemistry as applied to clinical work — series of 12 lessons. Each lesson includes, (1) a theoretical «exposé» by the professor, (2) the corresponding practical demonstration in which the students will take part. Corresponding explanations will be given in English if necessary.

Histology. — Professor Prenant. — Course in histological technique. Laboratory fee — 80 francs.

Hygiene. — Professor Léon Bernard. — Complete instruction in hygiene, with individual practical work and special hospital service period. These classes are designed for French and foreign doctors of medicine and for graduates who wish to prepare for positions such as School Health officers, Health officers (directors of sanitary bureaus and sanitary inspectors, dispensary doctors, and medical officers of tuberculosis sanatoria.

Parasitology. — Professor Brumpt. — Supplementary course with practical work. Laboratory fee — 150 francs.

Pharmacology. — Professor Pouchet. — 10 demonstrations in experimental pharmacology with practical work.

Therapeutics. — Professor Carnot.

- (1) Supplementary instruction in hydrology, crenotherapy, climatotherapy. Duration one month.
- a) Hydrology and crenotherapy. General principles, origin, canalisation, and physico-chemical constitution of mineral waters; sulphuros, bicarbonated, chlorinated waters, diuretic waters.
- b) Climatotherapy and thalassotherapy: Factors entering into climatic cures; coastal climates; inland climates; sanatorium cures.
 - c) Clinical indications of creno-climatic cures.
- II. Supplementary course of dietetics. 30 lessons. Professor Carnot, and M. Marcel Labbé, assistant.

- a) Normal diet. Physiology of metabolism of the nursing, of the child, of the adult. Demonstrations at the central markets and at dairies.
- b) Special diets, milk, vegetarian, fruitarian, and dechlorureted diet. Overfeedings, reduced or low diets. Special methods of feeding.
- c) Diet in diseases for obesity, for diabetes, for the gouty, gastropaths, enteropaths, hepatics, nephritics and tuberculous. Demonstrations of diet-cooking.
- III. Supplementary course of Physiotherapy. Professor Carnot. MM. Rathery and Zimmern, assistants.
- a) Gymnastics, massage, mechanotherapy, physical education, games and sports, demonstrations of gymnastics, re-education and scholastic education. Individual demonstrations of massage.
- b) Electrotherapy. Ordinary applications. Faradic and galvanic currents. High frequency, diathermy, ionisation, electrolysis, etc. Individual demonstrations.
- c) Radio and radiumtherapy, phototherapy. Biological action of radiations. Radiotherapy of tumours, tinea, radiculitis. Demonstrations and presentation of cases, created by radiotherapy, radiumtherapy, and phototherapy.

Physiology of Labour. — Assistant Professor Langlois. — 16 lessons at the rate of one per week on the normal and pathological phenomena of labour, with application to physical education and industrial hygiene.

Radiology. — Professor André Broca. MM. Zimmern and Guilleminot, assistants. — Supplementary course: duration three months. The instruction comprises a general course, with practical work, and is completed by a clinical course arranged in the hospitals. At the end of the course an examination is held and diplomas awarded. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

B. COURSES TAKING PLACE IN THE HOSPITALS.

Medical Clinic at the Hôtel-Dieu. — Professor GILBERT.

1) Post-graduate and recapitulatory course organised under the direction of Professor Gilbert by the assistant, Professor M. VILLARET.

April and May, 30 lessons: Diseases of the liver, pancreas,

and spleen. June, 30 lessons: Diseases of the alimentary canal.

- 2) January and February, 30 lessons: War neuroses. Lessons in electrotherapy, radiotherapy, and physiotherapy of nervous complaints.
- 3) October, 30 lessons. Application of Laboratory methods in diagnosis of disease.

Accommodation is available for 50 students in each course. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

Surgical Clinic at the Hôlel-Dieu. — Professor Hartmann. — Post-graduate course. Methods of examination and surgical treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines. Enrolment fee, 150 francs.

Medical Clinic of the Cochin Hospital. — Professor Widal. Two series of 40 lessons, each with practical work. Methods of clinical examination in the diagnosis of disease. Explanations in English. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

Medical Clinic of the Saint-Antoine Hospital. — Professor Chauffard. — Supplementary course of 20 lessons. Explanations in English. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

Medical Clinic of the Beaujon Hospital. - Professor ACHARD.

Therapeutical Clinic at the Hospital of la Pitié. — Professor Vaquez. — Diseases of the heart, bloodvessels, and blood. Lessons and explanations in English. Laboratory fee, 100 francs.

Supplementary Clinical Course at the Boucicaut Hospital. — Professor Bezançon. — Clinical instruction arranged in half-yearly sections on pulmonary tuberculosis and the principal diseases of the respiratory system. Examination of patients and lantern slides by Professor Letulle.

Supplementary course on tuberculosis. — Tuberculosis from the clinical and social point of view, at the Faculty of Medicine, at the Laennec, the Charity, and the Boucicaut Hospitals. Under the auspices of the American Commission for prevention of tuberculosis in France (Rockefeller Foundation), by MM. LETULLE, BEZANÇON, LÉON BERNARD, KUSS, RIST, and SERGENT.

Lessons on Bacteriology, Pathological Anatomy, clinics and treatment of tuberculosis in its various localisations; on antituberculous prophylaxis, regulation and legislation on the subject of tuberculosis. Service periods at the hospital and dispensary, and practical demonstrations at the laboratory. Du-

ration of course, two months, 3 courses per year (April, June & October).

Clinic for diseases of Early Childhood. — Professor Marfan. 36 Lessons. Laboratory fee 100 francs.

Clinic for Infantile Surgery. — Professor August Broca. — Radiography, lantern slides. Laboratory fee, 100 francs.

Baudelocque Obsletrical Clinic. — Professor Couvelaire. Supplementary instruction (January and February) for graduates and French or foreign doctors of medicine, which includes eight lessons by the professor. Cases of the day, and four series of courses. a) Demonstrations in obstetrical anatomy and physiology, normal and abnormal. b) Course of obstetrical surgery with practical work. c Course of obstetrical therapeutics. d) Course of puericulture. Enrolment fee for these courses 50 francs each. Daily clinical work with hospital service and assistance at confinements. Enrolment fee, 50 francs.

Tarnier Obstetrical Clinic. — Professor Bar, assisted by M. Lequeux, assistant professor.

- 1) Supplementary course in practical obstetrics in 15 lessons. This course will be repeated 3 times. Laboratory, 75 francs.
- 2) Special course for practitioners, by MM. Lequeux and Metzger every Thursday. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

Gynécological Clinic of Broca Hospital. Professor Jean-Louis Faure. Four series of complementary courses every three months. Laboratory fee, 100 francs.

Clinic for Diseases of the Urinary Syslem. Necker Hospital.

— Professor Legueu. — Supplementary course during the winter term, 30 lessons. Laboratory fee, 150 francs.

Ear, Nose, Throat Clinic at Lariboisière Hospital. — Professor Sebileau. — Postgraduate instruction. One course in January and February, a second after the Easter Vacation. Each course lasts a month and a half, and comprises instruction in technique and routine operations in the speciality. Laboratory fee, 100 francs.

Supplementary instruction November and December 20 lessons. In struction in operative technique. This follows each of the postgraduate courses and is given by the professor and his

assistants at the anatomical theatre of the hospitals, 10 lessons with operations on the cadaver. Fee, 100 francs.

Clinic of Dermalology and Suphilography, at the Saint-Louis Hospital. - Professor Jeanselme. - Practical course in skin and venereal diseases. Students are given individual practice in the examination of cases, and perform practical laboratory work such as: treponema research, Wassermann reaction, lumbar puncture, bacteriological examination, culture of parasites, timea and other dermatoses; biopsy, etc. The clinical wards are open to students of the course. Practical demonstrations at the Museum of Casts. Enrolment fee, 150 francs.

Diphleria. — Hospital for Sick Children. — Dr. AVIRAGNET. - During the academic year gives four series of lessons on diphteria. Duration of each course : one month. Theoretical and clinical lectures, and practical work.

INSTITUTE OF COLONIAL MEDICINE

The courses of the Institute of Colonial Medicine are intended for Doctors of Medicine, either French or foreign, for graduates and for hospital interns at any stage of their scholastic term who wish to acquire a special and thorough knowledge of tropical medicine, or to practice in countries within the tropics.

The courses are as follows: Bacteriology and Haematology: Professor Roger, 16 lessons followed by practical work.

Bacteriological diagnosis, pathology of tropical diseases. colonial hygiene; MM. CALMETTE, DOPTER, MARTIN, TEISSIER, and Tanon, 22 lessons with practical work.

Parasitology: Professor BRUMPT, 25 lessons with practical work.

Epidemiology: Professor Léon Bernard, 7 lessons.

Diseases of the eyes; Professor DE LAPERSONNE, 4 lessons.

Dermatology: Professor Jeanselme, 10 lessons.

Surgery in tropical countries: Prof. Lecène, 7 lessons. Clinical instruction at the Hospital Claude-Bernard, Hospital Saint-Louis and Hospital Pasteur (25, rue Dutot).

Students eligible for these courses include French and foreign doctors of medicine, students of medicine of 4th or 5th years, and hospital interns. In addition, authorised persons can be admitted to take part in the practical work. Enrolments are made at the office of the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine. Candidates must submit the following documents.

1) Birth certificate. 2) Diploma of Doctor of Medicine, or, for students, certificate from the Faculty attesting the requisite scholastic attainments. The certificates and diplomas presented by foreigners, must be accompanied by their translation in French made by a sworn translator (in France). The special fees in excess of the annual matriculation fee are fixed at the sum of 350 frances.

INSTITUTE OF LEGAL MEDICINE

The course of instruction of the Institute of Legal Medicine is arranged for French and foreign doctors of medicine and for graduates who are applying for the Diploma of Legal Medicine of the University of Paris. It extends over the whole duration of the school year, and includes classes, lectures, clinical instruction and practical work, with the following programme.

- I) General Legal Medicine. Professor Balthazard. Medico-Legal autopsies. Drawing up of medico-legal reports.
- II) Toxicology. Professor Poucher. Detailed study of poisonnings and intoxications.
- III) Employment accidents. Medico-legal psychiatry, indemnity, medico-legal technique, organisation of the judiciary and police in France: Professors de Lapersonne, Dupré, Claude, Laignel-Lavastine, Courtois-Suffit, M. Dervieux.

INSTITUTE OF PUERICULTURE (CHILD-WELFARE)

The School of Puericulture of the Faculty of Medicine (French American Foundation) installed in the buildings of the former Edith Cavell Hospital School, 64, rue Desnouettes (XVe) inaugurated in Nov. 1919, is intended to complete the medical knowledge of doctors and students of medicine, and to give a fundamental instruction in puericulture to midwives, teachers and hospital nurses, as well as to women and girls in general, who enroll for the course. The various classes will be under the direction of Professors Couvelaire (hygiene of pregnancy), Marfan (hygiene of infants), and Léon Bernard

(general hygiene). Daily consultations will be given to pregnant women, to wet nurses and for nursing infants. Special diplomas will be awarded after probationary examination to those who have followed the course.

HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF PARIS

(Department of public Assistance.)

HOTEL-DIEU

PLACE DU PARVIS-NOTRE-DAME (IVe) 607 BEDS.

Professors: GILBERT, Medical Clinic; MENETRIER, History of Medicine; Roger, Experimental Pathology; Caussade, independent course (Professor Roger's dept.); Dalché, Parmentier and Potherat, clinical annex and independent courses; Hartmann, Surgical clinic; de Lapersonne, ophtalmological clinic.

COCHIN HOSPITAL

45, RUE DU FAUBOURG-SAINT-JACQUES (XIVe) 779 BEDS.

Professors: Widal, Medical clinic; Delbet, Surgical clinic; Œttinger and Launay, clinical annex; Pissavy, independent course; Chevassu (Assistant professor), independent course on surgical diseases of the genito-urinary system; Cantonnet, independent course on ophtalmology; Queyrat, independent course on venereal diseases.

SAINT-ANTOINE HOSPITAL

184, RUE DU FAUBOURG-SAINT-ANTOINE (XIe) 899 beds.

Professors: Chauffard, medical clinic; Béclère, independent course in radiology; Lejars, surgical clinic; Bensaude, Le Noir, Ramond, Lapointe, and Claude (Assistant professor), clinical annex and independent courses; Bouffe de Sainte-Blaise, obstetrical clinical annex and independent courses; M. Lermoyez and Hautant independent course on otology.

BEAUJON HOSPITAL

208, RUE DU FAUBOURG-SAINT-HONORÉ (VIIIe) 610 BEDS.

Professors: Achard, Medical clinic; Carnot, therapeutic

clinic; Michon, surgical clinic annex; Savariaud and Souligou, clinical annex and independent courses.

NECKER HOSPITAL

151, RUE DE SEVRES (XVe) 475 BEDS.

Professors: Legueu, clinics of urinary diseases; Robineau, surgical clinic annex; Brouardel, clinical annex; Renon And Sicard (Assistant professor) clinical annex and independent courses.

LARIBOISIÈRE HOSPITAL

2, RUE AMBROISE PARÉ (Xe) 1086 BEDS.

Professors: Cuneo, Medico-surgical anatomy; Pierre Duval, operations and surgical appliances; Florand, Gandy, Lortat-Jacob, de Massary, clinical annex; Garnier, clinical annex and independent course; Sebileau, in charge of the course of oto-rhino-laryngology; Lemaitre, lessons in Prof. Sebileau's service; Demelin (Assistant professor) obstetrical clinical annex and independent course; Devraigne, independent course in obstetrics; Morax, clinical annex for ophtalmology, and independent course.

HOSPITAL OF LA PITIÉ

83, BOULEVARD DE L'HOPITAL (XIIIe) 994 BEDS.

Professors: Vaquez, external pathology; Ribière, Aubertin, Clerc, Thiroloix (Assistant professors) clinical annex. Coyon and Lion, independent course; Enriquez, Arrou (Assistant professors) clinical annex and independent courses; Babinski, independent course in neurology; Brindeau, Professor, obstetrical clinical annex; Bourgeois, independent course in otorhino-laryngology; Mauchaire, (Assistant professor) clinical annex.

HOSPITAL OF LA CHARITÉ

47, RUE JACOB (VIe) 651 BEDS.

MM. Castaigne, Guillain, Marcel Labbé and Legry (Assistant professors), clinical annex; Belin and Sergent, clinical

annex and independent courses; RIBADEAU-DUMAS and COUR-COUX, independent courses BAUMGARTNER and FREDET, surgical clinical annex; JANNIN, obsterical clinical annex.

TENON HOSPITAL

RUE DE LA CHINE (XXe) 975 BEDS.

MM. Halle, Klippel, Lesne, Wiart, Weil, Funk-Brentano, Loeper, Macaigne, Rathery, Proust, (Assistant professors), clinical annex and independent courses.

The doctors of the Tenon Hospital give a lecture in turn on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with presentation and

examination of cases.

LAENNEC HOSPITAL

42, RUE DE SÈVRES (VII^e) 336 BEDS.

Professors: Bernard, hygiene; Jousset (Assistant professor), clinical annex; Claisse, Auvray, Laignel-Lavastine and Lereboullet, clinical annex and independent courses; Rist, clinical annex and independent course in tuberculosis.

The doctors of the Laennec Hospital give in turn every morning a lecture of 45 minutes with presentation and examination of cases.

BICHAT HOSPITAL

Boulevard Ney (xviiie) 196 beds.

M. BAUDET, clinical annex and independent course.

BROUSSAIS HOSPITAL

96, RUE DIDOT (XIVe) 275 BEDS.

MM. Berge and Dufour, clinical annex and independent courses; Chevrier, independent course.

BOUCICAUT HOSPITAL

78, RUE DE LA CONVENTION (XVe) 262 BEDS.

Professors Bezançon, bacteriology; Rudaux, independent course in obstetrics; Dujarier, surgeon.

ANDRAL HOSPITAL'

183, BOULEVARD MACDONALD (XIX⁶) 172 BEDS.

M. Courcoux and Lemierre (Assistant professor) independent course in medicine.

CLAUDE BERNARD HOSPITAL

PORTE D'AUBERVILLIERS (XIXe) 307 BEDS.

Professor Teissier, clinic for contagious diseases.

SAINT-LOUIS HOSPITAL

40, RUE BICHAT (Xe) 1335 BEDS.

Professors: Jeanselme, dermatological clinics; Broco, Darier, Milian, Thibierge, independent courses in cutaneous diseases. Supplementary courses organised by the doctors of the Saint-Louis Hospital; Professor Lecène, MM. Lenormant, Paul Moure, surgical clinical annex; Mouchet, surgical clinical annex for children and independent course; J. Renault. independent course in clinic and hygiene of children.

BROCA HOSPITAL

- 3, RUE BROCA (XIIIe) 250 BEDS.

Professor Jean Louis Faure, gynecological clinics; Ravaut, independent course in syphilography.

TARNIER CLINIC

89, RUE D'ASSAS (VIe) 206 BEDS.

Professor BAR, obstetrical clinics.

BAUDELOQUE CLINIC

123, BOULEVARD DE PORT-ROYAL (XIV^e) 188 BEDS.

Professor Couvelaire, obstetrical clinics.

MATERNITÉ HOSPITAL (School and Lying-in Hospital) 119, BOULEVARD DE PORT-ROYAL (XIV^e).

HOSPITAL LES ENFANTS MALADES

149, RUE DE SÈVRES (XVe) 704 BEDS.

Professors: Nobecourt, Pediatric clinics; Marfan, clinics and hygiene of infancy; Mery, (Assistant professor) medical clinical annex and independent course; Avignaret, in charge of supplementary course on diphtheria; Apert, medical annex and independent course; Babonneix; Broca, surgical clinics of children; Ombredanne (Assistant professor) Surgical clinical annex and independent course; Poulard, independent course on ophthalmology.

ENFANTS ASSISTÉS HOSPITAL 74, Rue Denfert-Rochereau 865 beds.

Professor Variot, independant course.

HEROLD HOSPITAL (Sick Children). 5, RUE DU DANUBE (XIXe) 238 BEDS.

M. BARBIER, independent course in medicine (children).

SALPÊTRIÈRE HOSPITAL (women).

47, BOULEVARD DE L'HOPITAL (XIII^e) 3850 BEDS.

Professors: Marie, Neurological clinics; Souques, independent course in neurology; Gosset, surgical clinic.

BICÈTRE HOSPITAL (men).

78, rue du Kremlin, Kremlin-Bicêtre (Seine). 3217 beds.

Dr Desmarest, Surgeon; M. Roubinowitch, independent course in Psychiatry.

SAINT-ANNE HOSPICE

1, RUE CABANIS (XIVe)

Professor Dupré, clinics of mental and nervous diseases.

LA ROCHEFOUCAULT HOSPICE (Old People's Home).

15, Avenue d'Orléans (xive) 247 beds.

M. LAUBRY, independent course in cardio-vascular pathology

ASILES D'ALIÉNÉS Préfecture de la Seine

Villejuif. Ville-Evrard. Maison-Blanche. Vaucluse. Moisselles.

HOSPICES NATIONAUX

Maison Nationale Maternelle, Saint-Maurice. Institution des Jeunes Aveugles. Institution des Sourds et Muets.

FONDATIONS PRIVÉES

Hopital de Berck.

LABORATORIES AND SCHOOLS COLLEGE DE FRANCE

PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

Medicine. — M. D'Arsonval: — Physical effects and biological application of cold. Lectures for laboratory, work with demonstrations.

Palhological parasilology. — (supplementary course); M. NATTAN-LARRIER, in charge. Transmission of protozoal infections, contagion, and heredity.

General Biology. — Professor GLEY: laboratory work on internal secretion.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

At the Sorbonne.

An Institute of Hydrology is attached to this section. It has its headquarters at the College de France and includes the Laboratory of Therapeutic Hydrology, 21, rue du Cherche-Midi. Director, M. A. ROBIN.

The Section of Natural Science includes the laboratories of Experimental Medicine, 6, rue Pierre-Nicole, Director M. ARTHAUD.

General and Experimental Hygiene at the College de France. Director M. Bordas.

Experimental Psychology, Professor Toulouse.

Physiological Organisation of Labour, at the Faculty of Medicine. Director M. G. POUCHET.

Laboratory of Cancer Research.

ANATOMICAL AMPHITHEATRE OF THE PARIS HOSPITALS (Assistance Publique) 17. RUE DU FER-A-MOULIN.

This establishment gives to French and foreign doctors, to students in medicine and dental surgery, and more especially to internes and externes of hospitals, instruction in anatomy, operative medicine and pathological anatomy.

Throughout the year the Amphitheatre admits to its dissection laboratories (a) interne and externe hospital students (free), and (b) all doctors and other students on payment of certain fees. Also the Faculty sends there every year alout 150 students to serve their necessary term in dissection, and the Dental Schools about 200 students for their regulation term.

Instruction in operative medicine is given during the summer term. The assistant professor and the prosectors give, courses in general and special operatory medicine, and internes and externes are admitted without charge to the first. Doctors and other students pay a special fee.

A course of pathological anatomy and a course of bacteriology followed by practical work, are given by the two chiefs of the microbiological laboratory. These courses are open to all doctors, and students, but they are only free to internes.

HOSPICE NATIONAL DES QUINZE-VINGTS CLINIQUE NATIONALE OPHTALMOLOGIQUE 28, RUE DE CHARENTON.

Doctors: MM. Chevallereau, Kalt, Valude. Consultations daily.

FONDATION OPHTALMOLOGIQUE A. DE ROTHSCHILD 29, RUE MANIN.

Ophtalmologistes: MM. Rochon-Duvignaud, Polack. Consultations daily.

MAISON DE SAINT-LAZARE

(Vénéréologie) Venereal diseases. 107, RUE DU FAUBOURG SAINT-DENIS.

Doctors: MM. Emery, Lacapère, Levy-Bing, Marcel Sée.

DENTAL SCHOOLS

There are in Paris several independent schools of higher instruction in Dentistry.

The Practical School of Odontology, 206, boulevard Raspail, and the French School of Stomatology, 24, passage Dauphine, both give the special practical instruction necessary for Doctors of Medicine desiring to devote themselves to the practice of dentistry and dental surgery.

The Dental Schools, properly so-called, which are intended for the training of Dental Surgeons are:

- (1 The Dental School of Paris, 45, rue de la Tour-d'Auvergne.
 - (2) The School of Odonto-technology, 5, rue Garancière.
- (3) The French School of Dentistry, 29, boulevard Saint-Martin.

The studies are organised with a view to the preparation for the diploma of Dental Surgeon awarded by the Faculty of Medicine to candidates who have successfully passed the probationary examinations.

Course, five years 2 practical and 2 theorical courses. Two enrolments for major courses are necessary for the two years of hospital service which are terminated by a final qualifying examination. During the three years of studentship, each year finished by an examination, the third year divided into two parts, the candidates must make 12 quarterly enrolments. They are received in each of the schools from Oct. 15th to Nov. 15th from Jan. 1st to 15th., from April 1st., to 15th, and from June 1st., to 15th.

To enroll it is necessary to submit either the diploma of the baccalaureate, the High School diploma, the certificate of advanced primary studies, or the final diploma of secondary education for girls, Foreigners can enroll in the same manner as the French but no dispensation can be granted them as regards degrees. A dispensation, from studentship, may be granted to

foreign dentists provided with one the aforesaid French diplomas.

The enrolment and class fees vary, according to the school from 2,000 to 2,500 francs for the three years. To these fees must be added the charges for the probationary examinations of the Faculty of Medicine which amount to 335 francs.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

Library of the Faculty of Medicine, 12, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine.

The Library of the Faculty is open to any student or doctor of medicine, French or foreign, matriculated at the Faculty. The hours are from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 11.30 p.m. There may be consulted medical and quasi-medical works published in France and abroad, journals, reviews and periodicals, and the theses sustained by the Medical Faculties of the whole world. The Library contains more than 300,000 volumes, catalogued on eards in alphabetical order of authors, with every useful reference. This catalogue is at the disposal of readers; and the librarians will give any information requested.

In the clinical departments and laboratories special libraries have been collected, several being gifts or legacies.

The buildings of the Faculty also contain two Museums. One on the first floor, the Orfila Museum, exhibits anatomical specimens, normal and comparative. The other, the Dupuytren Museum, is installed in the ancient refectory of the Cordeliers. It contains more than 10,000 exhibits representing the different lesions of the skeleton and viscera, with numerous teratological specimens.

Any doctor wishing to work at the Library of the Faculty of Medicine can enrol at the Secretary's office, 12, rue de l'Ecole-de-Medecine. He must apply on Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday between 12 and 3 p. m. at window No. 3 in the office, bringing with him his identification documents (carte d'identité, Doctor's diploma, etc.). He will be enrolled on payment of a fee of 10 francs at the accountant's office, 25, Quai des Grands-Augustins, for which he will receive an annual ticket from the Library.

Outside the Faculty many hospitals, laboratories and clinics

possess very rich libraries, as well as most interesting museums and collections.

Library of the Academy of Medicine, 16, rue Bonaparte. About 50,000 volumes and 551 manuscripts. Collection of 5,000 portraits of doctors. Open daily, 10 a.m. to noon, and 1.30 to 4 p.m. Reserved for members of the Academy and to persons introduced by them.

Library of the Medical Students' Association, 8, rue Dante. About 3,000 volumes. Open to members of the Association from 9 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. Books can be taken out.

Library of the Paris Dental School, 48, rue de la Tour-d'Auvergne. Lending Library of about 3,500 volumes.

Library of the School of Odonto-technology, 5, rue Garancière. Lending library of about 3,000 volumes relative to Dental Art and Medicine, at the disposal of students and professors.

National Library, rue de Richelieu.

The National Library is divided into four Departments. (I) Printed Works. (II) Manuscripts. (III) Medals and Antiques (IV) Prints. About 3,000,000 printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals, and 1,000,000 engravings. The study-rooms of each of the three last departments are open to students provided with an entrance card, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, excepting Sundays and Holidays, and during the two weeks immediately following Easter Week. The study-rooms of the Department of Printed Works are open from 9 a.m. to 4.30-5-5.30 or 6 p.m. according to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation. Furthermore a public reading-room is open daily at the same hours as the study-room Sundays included, to all persons over the age of 16.

Sainte-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. 40,000 printed volumes, 20,000 engravings and 3,800 manuscripts. Open from 10 a.m. to noon, and from 1 to 4 p.m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 will be ultimately re-established). Closed Sundays and holidays, and also from September 1st to September 15th. For admission to the study-rooms, students must produce a card of identification.

Library of the Society of Surgery, 12, rue de Seine. About 20,000 volumes. Particulary designed for members of the society whose meetings take place every Wednesday (except during April and September) from 3 to 5 p.m.

Library of the University of Paris, At the Sorbonne, and in the various Faculties composing the University of Paris.

Dupuylren Museum, 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine. Pathological Anatomy. Open daily from noon to 4 p.m. Closed on Sundays and Holidays.

Museum of Hygiene of the City of Paris, 57 boulevard de Sébastopol. Contains seven sections and a library: Hygiene, urban and social; Hygiene of habitation, of communities, of transport and alimentation; Prophylactic Hygiene and Hygiene of contagious diseases. Open to persons furnished with an entrance card on Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, from noon to 5 p. m.

Orfila Museum, at the Faculty of Medicine, 12, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine. Museum of comparative Anatomy and Zoology. Open daily, noon to 4 p. m.

Sociological Museum, 5, rue Las-Cases. Documents on Social Economy. Open daily except Sunday from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 6 p.m. Closed for 15 days during the month of August.

MICROBIOLOGY

25-28, Rue Dutot.

The Science of Microbiology was born of the discoveries of Pasteur. The immense progress made since fifty years ago in the knowledge of infectious diseases starts from the researches of Pasteur on ferments. The Pasteur Institute which was founded by public subscription after the discovery of preventive treatment for rabies, carries on the Pasteurian work.

It includes departments of research, public service, and instruction.

The department of research comprises a group of laboratories in which are studied bacteria and the diseases arising therefrom, protozoa and parasites, and the insects which propagate them, the properties of unclassified ferments, biological and therapeutical chemistry and the industries of fermentation.

The departments of public service are: prevention of hydrophobia in persons bitten by rabid animals; preparation of vaccines; and of sero-therapy.

Instruction in micro-biology is given in an annual course of a hundred lessons with daily practical work.

There are affiliated branches of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, Algiers, Tunis, Tangier, Brazaville, and in Indo-China at Saïgon and Nha-Tzang. These branches are specially organised for the study of tropical diseases, and gladly welcome investigators.

Dr. Roux.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE

Laboratories of Medical Microbiology, devoted to research work on the pathogenic microbes, human and animal, the diseases arising therefrom their biologic diagnosis and the means of combatting them (vaccines, serothorapy, chemicotherapy).

These laboratories, situated at 28, rue Dutot, are under the superintendence of MM. A. Calmette (speciality, tuberculosis laboratory), M. Nicolle, A. Marie, A. Besredka, Dujardin-Baumetz (special laboratory for bubonic plague), C. Levaditi and M. Weinberg.

Laboratories more especially reserved for Exotic Pathology and Proto-Zoology are installed at 96, rue Falguière and under the direction of MM. A. LAVERAN, F. MESNIL, and E. MARCHOUX; an entomological laboratory with collections superintended by M. E. ROBAUD is annexed. Medical officers of the colonial forces are detailed each year for probation preparatory to taking up the direction of Pasteur Institutes and laboratories in the colonies.

The Physiological Laboratory, 25, rue Dutot, superintended by M. C. Delezenne, is concerned chiefly with cellular physiology: study of snakepoisons, cyto-toxins, digestive diastases, etc., etc.

A Class of general and special Microbiology by the Chiefs of Staff and Laboratories, reviews, in a course of a hundred lessons, the study of various pathogenic microbes, questions of immunity, etc. Each lesson is accompanied by practical demonstrations directed by M. R. Legroux.

Elementary courses of *Microbiology and Pathological Ana*lomy specially designed for Hospital Internes are given under the direction of MM. L. MARTIN and A. PETTIT.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

22-23, RUE DUТОТ.

Laboratory of Biological Chemistry.

Laboratory of Fermentation (with brewery installation), directed by M. A. Fernbach, is devoted to research on methods of fermentation, brewing, distilling, manufacture of ferments, vinification, cider-making, etc. A course of brewery instruction is also given: and selected ferments are prepared for vinification purposes.

Laboratory of Agricultural Chemistry (M. P. Mazé). Studies in Vegetable Physiology and Pathology in relation to Agriculture; questions relating to milk supply (scientific manufacture of cheeses, etc.), manufacture of selected ferments for cheese.

Laboratory of therapeutic Chemistry (M. Fourneau). Manufacture and pharmacological tests of products intended for chemico-therapy, arsenical, and mercurial compounds, etc.

Laboratory of Physical Chemistry (MM. H. MOUTON, J. Du-

CLAUX). Application of Physical Chemistry to the study of biological products.

LABORATORY OF SEROTHERAPY

Director, M. L. MARTIN.

- 1) Preparation, in the laboratories of the rue Dutot, of bacteriological vaccines, antitoxins, designed for the immunisation of large animals, usually horses, in the production of therapeutic sera.
- 2) Stables and laboratories for serum-testing, the larger part at Garches (Seine-et-Oise), and also at Paris, rue d'Alleray.
- 3) Department for the sale of sera, 22, rue Dutot. Diphtheria antitoxin, anti-tetanic, anti-dysenteric, anti-meningo-coccic, anti-bubonic, anti-choleric, anti-gangrenous and anti-venomous sera.

PASTEUR HOSPITAL

213, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

This Hospital under the direction of M. L. Martin, comprises two pavilions each of 60 beds, for the most part arranged in isolated cubicles connected by a central corridor and balconies; also general wards for convalescents. The hospital only receives contagious cases. A consultation department is attached to the hospital.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Besides the department of serotherapy, the Pasteur Institute contains a certain number of public practical services.

Rabies, for persons bitten by rabid animals, who are immunised by inoculation with emulsions of the spinal marrow of hydrophobic rabbits, in various degrees of attenuation.

Vaccines and other products intended for animals. Pasteur vaccines against anthrax, trichinosis, foot-rott in sheep, Mallein and Tuberculin intended for diagnosis of glanders in horses and bovine tuberculosis.

The Department for Human Vaccines, superintended by M. A. Salimbeni, prepares simple or compound vaccines against

typhoid, cholera, pneumonia, pyogenic infections. An antibubonic vaccine is specially prepared by M. Dujardin-Bau-METZ.

Danysz, preparation of rat poison.

Wassermann reaction.

Preparation of colouring matters and pure products for the use of the Microbiological Laboratories.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE

Annales de l'Institut Pasteur, collection of original works, founded in 1887 under the patronage of Pasteur by E. Duclaux, and continued by a committee of Directors composed of MM. Calmette, Laveran, L. Martin, Roux, and Vallard; yearly volume 33rd year, subscription 32 francs (in France).

Bulletin de l'Institut Pasteur, collection of reviews and analyses of microbiology, founded and directed by MM. G. Bertrand, Besredka, A. Borrel, C. Delezenne, Marie, and Mesnil, professors at the Pasteur Institute: yearly volume, 18th year, subscription 38 francs (in France).

Monographies de l'Institut Pasteur, separate volumes treating of some given subject, which has been the basis of research on the part of the authors.

Many works are presented as preliminary notes to the Society of Biology, to the Academy of Science, etc. The greater part of the investigations on Colonial Bacteriology appear in the Bulletin de la Société de Pathologie exotique », founded in 1908; offices at the Pasteur Institute, subscription for France, 32 france.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

The Faculty of Pharmacy is one of the five Faculties of the University of Paris.

As a special training school, its instruction is pre-eminently professional. However, there are a certain number of seminars, of purely scientific character, where the future pharmacists will find theoretical instruction already arranged to meet their needs.

The School possesses several large and important collections specified for certain Chairs and designated by the same names. These collections augmented from year to year, are intended to contribute either to the theoretical or the practical instruction of the students in Pharmacy.

There is a Library containing more than 50,000 volumes including a very complete collection of French and foreign periodicals relating to Chemistry, Natural Science and Pharmacy.

Besides the theoretical instruction given by the professors in their courses, the students receive practical instruction in the laboratories.

The latter are of two kinds, some for candidates for the Pharmaceutical Diploma, and others for students wishing to pursue research work under the direction of the professors.

The normal duration of studies for the French State Diploma of « Pharmacien » is four years.

A University Diploma has been created for foreign students giving no right to the exercise of the profession in France, but which allows of an abridged course for them if they have already studied elsewhere.

The practical demonstrations bear upon General Chemistry, Physics, Micrography, Analytical Chemistry, Microbiology and Tests of Alimentary Matters and Medicines.

Foreign students, non-candidates for the Pharmaceutical Diploma, may be admitted to the whole or any part of these demonstrations.

With the consent of the professors of the courses to which they are attached, and under proviso of verification of scientific degrees already obtained in France or abroad, foreign students are allowed to pursue research work in the laboratories of the School.

The results of their researches, if of scientific interest, can be embodied in a thesis which may be presented in order to obtain

the degree of « Docteur de l'Université de Paris », Department of Pharmacy.

These are briefly the various branches of work which the School of Pharmacy offers to foreign students.

M. GAUTIER,

Director of the School of Pharmacy.

COURSES

Analytical Chemistry. — Professor VILLIERS. — Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Mineral Substances.

Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m. South Amphitheatre.

Galenical Pharmacy. — Professor Bourquelot. — Drugs for External Use, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4.15 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

Mineral Chemistry. — Professor Gautier. — Metals and General Principles. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 4,15 p.m. North Amphitheatre.

Zoology. — Professor Coutiers. — Human Anatomy and Physiology. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5.15 p. m. South Amphitheatre.

Maleria Medica. — Professor Perrot. — Drugs furnished by the Cryptogams. Drugs furnished by the Phanerogams, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms (monocotyledons and dicotyledons), Apetala, Dialypetala, Thalamiflora and Disciflora.

Tuesday and Friday 8.30 a.m. North Amphitheatre.

Physics. — Professor Berthelot. — Heat, Electricity. Monday and Thursday 9.15 a.m. South Amphitheatre.

Biological Chemistry. — Professor Grimbert. — Chemistry of the Living Cell. Proteids, Lipoids, Urine, Coprology, Gastric Juice, Bile, Blood and its Biological Study, Transudation and Exsudation, Saliva, Human Milk. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5.15 p. m. South Amphitheatre.

(Second Term)

General Bolany. — Professor Guignard. — Systematic Betany. Study of the Phanerogamic Genera.

Tuesday and Thursday, 10 a.m. North Amphitheatre.

Cryplogamic Bolany. — Professor RADAIS. — Bacterias and Algae.

Tuesday and Friday, 6.30 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

Also by M. Guerin, Master in charge. Fungi, Lichens, Mosses and Vascular Cryptogams.

Wednesday and Saturday, 10.15 a.m. North Amphitheatre.

Organic Chemistry. — Professor Behal. — Cyclic Series. Introduction to the Study of Organic Chemistry.

Monday and Thursday, 4.30 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

Pharmaceulical Chemistry. — Professor Lebeau. — Products used in Therapy, furnished by Organic and Mineral Chemistry (2nd part).

Wednesday and Saturday, 8.30 a.m. South Amphitheatre.

Toxicology. — Professor Guerbet. — Toxicology of Mineral and Organic Substances. Analysis of Gases.

Wednesday and Saturday, 4.30 p. m. North Amphitheatre.

Hydrology and Hygiene. — Professor Delepine.

Monday and Friday, 8.30 a.m. South Amphitheatre.

Mineralogy. - M. Tassily, in charge of course.

Tuesday and Thursday, 2.45 p.m. South Amphitheatre.

Pharmaceutical Legislation and Deontology. — M. Honnorat in charge.

Thursday and Saturdays, 5,15 p.m. South Amphitheatre.

Practical Demonstrations.

(First and Second Terms.)

The Directors in Chief of the practical demonstrations are Professors: Gautier, General Chemistry; Villiers, Analytical Chemistry; Berthelot, Physics; Guignard, Micrography; Radais, Microbiology; Bourquelot and Lebeau, Pharmacy; Guerbet, Toxicology.

The immediate direction as superintendents of practical work is entrusted to; MM. Defacoz (Chemistry); Soueges (Micrography), Mourlot (Physics), Cousin (Chemistry), Deval (Microbiology), Javilier (General Work).

Botanical excursions are arranged by the botanical professors.

LABORATORIES

Several professors of the Faculty of Pharmacy have laboratories in the various branches of pharmaceutical instruction in which they receive students for research work under their personal direction.

The Diploma of Doctor of the University of Paris may be obtained by research work of this kind.

LIBRARIES AND COLLECTIONS

The Library of the School possesses about 50,000 volumes and important collections of French and foreign periodicals. The reading-room is open to matriculated students daily, from 9 to 11 a.m., from 2 to 5, and from 8 to 10 p.m. During the vacation from August 1 to October 1, the library is open on Tuesday and Friday from 1 to 5 p.m.

The Collections (1) Materia Medica, open daily except Wednesday from 9.30 to 11.30 a.m., and from 1.30 to 4 p.m. (2) Zoology, Mineralogy, Cryptogamy: open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 1 to 4 p.m.

Botanical Garden. — This is under the superintendence of the Professor of General Botany, and constitutes one of the most important and interesting departments of the School of Pharmacy which it adjoins. It contains all indigenous plants employed in Pharmacy, a considerable number of specimens of Parisian flora and large hot-houses in which are cultivated many exotic medicinal plants. It is open to students daily, holidays excepted, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. in summer, and from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. in winter.

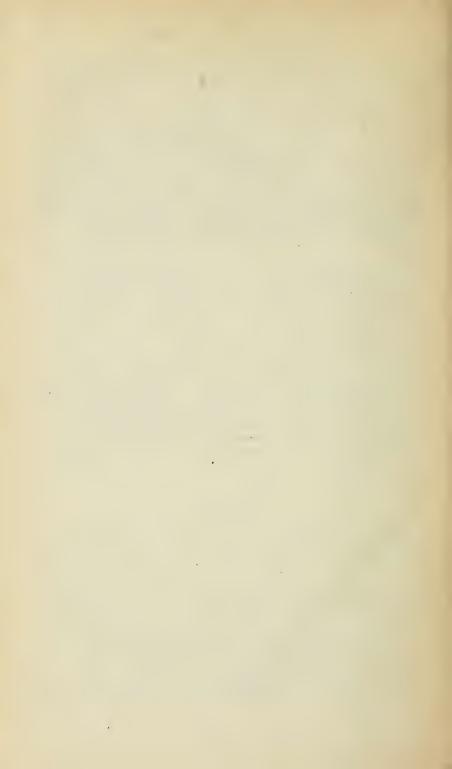
SOCIETIES

The Pharmaceutical Society of Paris, at the School of Pharmacy holds its meetings there on the first Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m.

This Society, founded in 1803, the same year as the School, and registered as a Society of Public Utility in 1871, is exclusively scientific. Its object is the perfecting of the pharmaceutical art and progress in the sciences relating to it. It is composed of resident members (60), correspondents (120), and foreigners (60). The « Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie », publishes the minutes of its meetings and also reports works which have been presented to it by its members or by other pharmacists. Its staff is com-

posed of: President: M. Patrouillard; Vice-President: Assistant Professor Rougault; General Secretary: Professor Bourquelot; Treasurer: M. Vaulin; Registrar: M. Bourdies: Secretary for Meetings: M. Bernier.

Friendly Association of French Pharmaceutical Students. — This Association, founded by the Pharmaceutical Students, is located at 85, boulevard Saint-Michel. It is a sort of Club where students may find, all materials for work: i. e. collections, books, periodicals, etc... It publishes a monthly paper « La Pharmacie Française », in which are printed official notices relative to the instruction, and interesting news concerning the profession.



MEDICAL SOCIETIES

Académie de Médecine, 16, rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Association pour l'avancement des Sciences, 28, rue Serpente.
Paris.

- Française de Chirurgie, 68, rue de Bellechasse, Páris.
- Générale des Dentistes de France, 45, rue de la Tour-d'Auvergne, Paris.
- Générale des Etudiants des Facultés, 13, rue de la Boucherie, Paris.
- Française d'Urologie, 59, rue La Boétie.
- Société Anatomique de Paris, 13, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine. Paris.
 - d'Anthropologie, 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, Paris.
 - de Biologie, 15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, Paris.
 - Nationale de Chirurgie, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - des Chirurgiens des hôpitaux, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - de Dermatologie, Hôpital Saint-Louis, 40, rue Bichat.
 Paris.
 - Française d'Hygiène, 30, rue du Dragon, Paris.
 - d'Hydrologie médicale, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - de l'Internat des hôpitaux, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - de Kinésithérapie, 6, rue Antoine-Dubois, Paris.
 - Parisienne de Laryngologie, 4, rue de Babylone, Paris.
 - de Médecine et de Chirurgie pratique, 28, rue Serpente.
 Paris.
 - de Médecine légale, Palais de Justice, boulevard du Palais, Paris.
 - Clinique de Médecine mentale (clinique, 1, rue Cabanis, Paris.
 - de Médecine publique et d'hygiène professionnelle.
 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - Médicale des Arrondissements de Paris (Mairie de l'arrondissement), Paris.
 - Médicale des Asiles d'aliènes de la Seine, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - Médicale des Hôpitaux, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - Médicale des Praticiens, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - Médico-psychologique, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - de Neurologie, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - Obstétricale et Gynécologique, 28, rue Serpente, Paris-

- Société d'Obstétrique, Gynécologie et Pédiatrie, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - Française d'Ophtalmologie, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - d'Ophtalmologie, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - Française d'Otologie et de Laryngologie, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - de Pathologie comparée, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - de Pathologie exotique, Institut Pasteur, 26, rue Dutot, Paris.
 - de Pédiatrie de Paris, Hôpital Broussais, 96, rue Didot, Paris.
 - de Psychothérapie, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - de Radiologie médicale de Paris, 12, rue de Seine, Paris.
 - Médicale de Bordeaux.
 - de Stomatologie, 28, rue Serpente, Paris.
 - du Syndicat des Médecins de la Seine, 28, rue Serpente,
 Paris,

All these societies have a Bulletin or a Review for the publication of the Minutes of their Meetings.

MEDICAL JOURNALS, REVIEWS, AND BULLETINS

- Annales de Chirurgie et d'Orthopédie : D^r Bilhaut, 180, rue de Vaugirard, Paris.
 - de Dermatologie et de Syphilographie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Gynécologie et d'Obstétrique : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - d'Hygiène et de Médecine Coloniale, mensuel : Doin,
 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - d'Hygiène publique et de Médecine légale : Baillière,
 19, rue Hautefeuille, Paris.
 - des Maladies de l'Oreille, du Larynx, du Nez et du Pharynx, mensuel : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - des Maladies vénériennes : 8, rue Henner, Paris.
 - de Médecine, mensuel : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - d'Oculistique, mensuel.
 - Médico-Psychologiques: Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.

- Annales de Physicothérapie : D^r Rivière, 25, rue des Mathurins, Paris.
- Archives d'Anatomie microscopique : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - d'Anthropologie criminelle : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Biologie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain,
 Paris.
 - Générales de Chirurgie : 40, boulevard Malesherbes,
 Paris.
 - d'Electricité médicale, bi-mensuel, rue du Temple, Bordeaux.
 - Internationales de Laryngologie, d'Otologie et de Rhinologie : Dr Chauveau, 14, rue de l'Ancienne-Comédie, Paris.
 - -- des Maladies du Cœur, mensuel : Baillière, 19, rue Hautefeuille, Paris.
 - des Maladies du Tube digestif : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Médecine des Enfants : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Médecine expérimentale et d'Anatomie pathologique : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Médecine navale, bi-mensuel : Doin, 8, Place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - de Médecine et de Pharmacie militaires, mensuel :
 Quillet, 278, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Neurologie, mensuel : 77, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - d'Ophtalmologie, tous les deux mois: Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Parasitologie : Asselin, place de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, Paris.
 - de Physiologie normale et pathologique.
 - des Sciences médicales : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
- Bulletins de l'Académie de Médecine : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de l'Association Française pour l'étude du Cancer : Alcan, 108, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.

- Bulletins du Comité national de défense contre la Tuberculose : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Larynlogie, Otologie et Rhinologie, trimestriel :
 Baillière, 19, rue Hautefeuille, Paris.
 - Officiel des Sociétés Médicales d'arrondissements :
 87, avenue de Villiers, Paris.
 - de la Société Anatomique de Paris : 2, rue Casimir-Delavigne, Paris.
 - de la Société de Dermatologie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de la Société d'Etudes Scientifiques sur la Tuberculose, mensuel: Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de la Société de Médecine Légale de France : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de la Société d'Obstétrique de Paris, mensuel : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de la Société de Pathologie Exotique, mensuel: Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de la Société de Pédiatrie de Paris : 2, rue Casimir-Delavigne, Paris.
 - et Mémoires de la Société d'Anthropologie : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - et Mémoires de la Société de Chirurgie de Paris :
 Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - et Mémoires de la Société Médicale des Hôpitaux :
 Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - et Mémoires de la Société de Thérapeutique, bimensuel.
 - Général de Thérapeutique, hebdomadaire : Doin, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - des Sciences Pharmacologiques, hebd.: 21, rue Hautefeuille, Paris.
- Clinique Infantile, bi-mensuel : Doin, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - Ophtalmologique, bi-mensuel : de Darier, 9, rue Buffault, Paris.
 - Encéphale, bi-mensuel : Dr Antheaume, 6, rue Scheffer, Paris.
- Gazette des Eaux : 3, rue Humbold, Paris.
 - des Hôpitaux : Dr Lesourd, 49, rue Saint-André-des-Arts,
 Paris,

- Gazette Médicale, hebdomadaire: 49, rue Saint-André-des-Arts, Paris.
 - hebdomadaire des Sciences médicales de Bordeaux :
 91, Porte-Dijeaux, Bordeaux.
- Journal de Chirurgie, mensuel : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Médecine de Paris, hebd. : Poinat, 121, boulevard Saint-Michel, Paris.
 - de Médecine de Bordeaux, 11, rue Guiraude, Bordeaux.
 - de Médecine et de Chirurgie pratiques : 8, rue de Nesles,
 Paris.
 - Médical français: 21, rue Cassette, Paris.
 - de Pharmacie et de Chimie, bi-mensuel : Doin, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - de Physiologie et de Pathologie générales : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - des Praticiens : 8, square du Croisic, Paris.
 - de Radiologie et d'Electrologie, mensuel : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de l'Urologie médicale et chirurgicale, mensuel.
 - L'Avenir Médical : Vignes, place Morand, Lyon.
 - Le Rulletin Médical : Dr Janicot, 17, quai Voltaire, Paris.
 - Le Caducée : Dr Granjux, 18, rue Bonaparte, Paris.
 - La Chronique Médicale : Dr Cabanès, 15, rue Lacépède, Paris.
 - La Clinique, journal hebdomadaire de Médecine et de Chirurgie pratiques : Doin, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - Le Concours Médical : 132, faubourg Saint-Denis, Paris.
 - Le Courrier Médical : M. Destouches, 4, rue Thénard,
 Paris.
 - L'Echo Médical : Dr Jablonski, 68, rue du Loup, Bordeaux.
 - L'Echo Médical du Nord : Dr Combemale, Lille.
 - Lyon Chirurgical: 13, quai Claude-Bernard, Lyon.
 - Lyon Médical : 12, rue de la Barre, Lyon.
 - Le Médecin Français : Dr Cerf, 42, boulevard de Port-Royal, Paris,

- Journal Le Médecin praticien, hebd. : 8, square du Croisic, Paris.
 - La Médecine internationale : Dr Robin, 13, rue de Poissy, Paris.
 - La Médecine pratique : Dr Saravel, 3, rue de Dunkerque, Paris.
 - Le Monde Médical : 47, rue du Docteur-Blanche, Paris.
 - Le Moniteur Médical : Dr Delacroix, 29, rue Etienne-Dolet, Paris.
 - Le Nourrisson, tous les deux mois.
 - Le Nouveau Journal des Médecins: Dr Hyvert, 50, boulevard Saint-Jacques, Paris.
 - L'Odontologie, bi-mensuel : 33, rue de la Tour-d'Auvergne, Paris.
 - Paris chirurgical, bi-mensuel : Maloine, 25, rue de l'E-co.e-de-Médecine, Paris.
 - Professeur Gilbert, 19, rue Hautefeuille, Paris.
 - La Presse Médicale : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - Le Progrès Médical : 41, rue des Ecoles, Paris.
 - La Quinzaine Médicale : Dr Lasniée, 37, rue Gandon, Paris.
 - Le Radium : 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - -- Recueil de Médecine vétérinaire, bi-mensuel.
 - Le Répertoire de médecine et de chirurgie : 8, boulevard du Montparnasse, Paris.
 - Le Répertoire de Pharmacie, hebd: 45, rue de Turenne, Paris.
 - Union pharmaceutique, hebd.: 21, rue des Nonnainsd'Hyères, Paris.
- Revue Clinique d'Andrologie et de Gynécologie : Dr Hamonic, 7 ter, rue Clauzel, Paris.
 - -- de Chirurgie, mensuel: Alcan, 108, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Gynécologie et de Chirurgie Abdominale : Masson,
 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - --- d'Hygiène et de Police Sanitaire : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - hebdomadaire de laryngologie : Doin, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.

- Revue pratique des Maladies des organes génito-urinaires, Dr Gallais, 23, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, Paris.
 - de Médecine : 108, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - Moderne de Médecine et de Chirurgie : Dr Helme, 152, rue de Vaugirard, Paris.
 - Médicale, hebdomadaire : 21, rue Cujas, Paris.
 - de Neurologie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - Générale d'ophtalmologie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris,
 - d'Orthopédie : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Psychiatrie et de Psychologie expérimentale :
 Dr Toulouse, 8, place de l'Odéon, Paris.
 - de Stomatologie, mensuel : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - Thérapeutique médico-chirurgicale : Dr Blondel, 108, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.
 - de Tuberculose : Masson, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.





CATALOGUES

On the following subjects now ready for distribution:

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Dr Pierre Sebileau, Directeur de l'Ecole d'Anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Cémmerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair • in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

MINERALOGY, GEOLOGY,

AND

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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

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INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES 1919

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The College offers to Post-Graduale Students a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.

MINERALOGY, GEOLOGY,

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE GLOBE

To the student desirous of commencing his studies in Mineralogy, Geology and Palaeontology, as well as to the savant who wishes to carry on research work of his own, in these respective sciences, Paris offers innumerable and diverse resources.

There are, courses of instruction, laboratories, collections and specialised libraries in abundance, which are scattered about in different institutions, answering to the various points from which it is possible to consider the Science and its practical application.

Some are open to the general public without restrictions, and others open under certain conditions: there are others again only available for students entered for examination — with which this summary has no concern. There are others, finally, to which a small number of free students can gain access under specified conditions.

The classes of the Professors of the Faculty of Science, supplemented by those of their lecturers, give in a general way a complete synopsis of each science with regard to preparation for the licentiate examination; but usually certain parts of the Programme — differing each year — are subjected to a more detailed treatment than the rest.

The public classes of the School of Mines, on the contrary, constitute an entire course which is repeated every year according to a uniform plan.

The instruction in the College of France and the National Museum of Natural History is of quite a different pattern. As there are no examinations to be considered, there is no definite programme arranged. The professor, being free of choice as regards subjects, usually changes them every year. He discusses questions of general or particular interest, most frequently in rela-

tion to his own private studies, the result of which he imparts to the students. For this reason, the laboratories of these two institutions are exclusively devoted to original research, supervised and directed by the professor, whereas the laboratories of the University are conducted with the dual object of instruction and research work.

The Mineralogical, Geological, and Palaeontological collections of the Natural History Museum, of the School of Mines and of the Faculty of Science are for divers reasons the most noteworthy of all; and afford very great assistance to students and scholars, who can study there amongst countless exhibits useful for their instruction in their personal work, including the very large series of specimens which served as foundation for the labours of the pioneers of the Science — Haüy, Cuvier, Lamarck, Brongniart — to mention only a few names amongst the illustrious dead. From this twofold point of view — the documentary and the historic — the collections of Paris are of an unrivalled richness.

A. LACROIX,

Permanent Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, Professor at the National Museum of Natural History.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Mineralogy. — Professor Wallerant, Public course: Crystallography, geometry and polymorphism. Mon. and Thurs. 10.45 a. m.

Laboratory of Mineralogy.

Lectures: M. MAUGUIN, lecturer in charge.

Geometrical crystallography and principal mineral substances Wed. and Sat. 9,30 to 11.,30 a. m.

Geology. — Professor HAUG. Public course: I. The dislocations of the Terrestrial Crust. II. The Primordial Strata — characteristics, palaeontology and stratography — Fri. Sat. 2,15 p. m. Laboratory of Geology. Direction of researchwork at the laboratory, and geological excursions.

Lectures: M. Dereims, lecturer in charge.

Geological phenomena, General Stratography. (From Dec. 1st. to May 1st., 2 lectures per week).

Practical work, at the Instructional Laboratory, from March 15th, the June 15th.

Palaeonlology. — M. L. Joleaud, lecturer in charge. Lectures on palaeontology (General principles and invertebrates) Mon. and Wed. 11 a. m. Laboratory of Geology.

Petrography. — M. Michel Levy, lecturer in charge. Lectures on petrography: Tues. and Wed. 11 a. m. Laboratory of Geology.

Physical Geography. — Professor Gentil. Public course.

- I. The Western Mediterranean its evolution, structure model of its Contour Ridges and their relations with Internal Subsidences.
- II. Volcanoes, volcanic reliefs, distribution with regard to the great Dislocations of the Terrestrial Crust. Mon. 2,30 p. m. Thurs. 3 p. m. Laboratory of Physical Geography.

SPECIAL INFORMATION

I. - NORMAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The classes and lectures at the Normal School are reserved for the pupils of the School and for the candidates for the Fellowship.

Geology. — Assistant Professor L. Bertrand.

II. - PREPARATION FOR THE DIPLOMA OF ADVANCED STUDIES.

The students preparing for the Diploma of Higher Studies are admitted, under authorisation of the Professors-Directors to prosecute their studies in the following laboratories.

Geology. — Laboratories of MM. GENTIL, HAUG and Léon BERTRAND.

Mineralogy. — Laboratory of M. Wallerant.

III. — Preparation for Certificate of Advanced Studies.

Higher Certificate of Physical, Chemical and Natural Science (S. P. C. N.). Physics class: Professor N. Assistant Professor Sagnac. Chemistry Class: Professor Joannis and M. Pechard, Master in charge. Zoology class: assistant professor: M. Perrier, and Botany Class: M. Dangeard, Master in charge. Lectures on Geology: M. Dereims, lecturer in charge.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

Geology. — M. L. CAYEUX. Ferruginous Minerals of the Secondary Epoch. (Conclusion.) Thurs. and Sat. 9a, m. Laboratory, lectures and excursions, commencing Jan. 8.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

57, RUE CUVIER.

(Summer Term).

Mineralogy. — Professor A. Lacroix. The Crystalline Schists, Fri. 9,30 a. m. at the Laboratory, 61, rue de Buffon. The Chemical and Mineralogical Classification of eruptive rocks. Wed. and Fri. 5 p. m. at the Amphitheatre of the Gallery of Mineralogy.

Geology. - Professor N. Tues. and Sat. 5 p. m.

Palaeontology. — Professor Marcelin Boule. Study of the principal fossils of the Tertiary Strata. Mon. Wed. and Fri. 3 p. m. Amphitheatre of the New Galleries, 2, rue de Buffon.

HIGH SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Mineralogy. — M. Tassily, master in charge. Lectures bearing chiefly on the chemical and organoleptic character of minerals. Thurs. 3 p. m.

Hydrology. — Professor Delepine. Summer Term. Mon. and Fri. at 9 a. m.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF MINES

Mineralogy. — Professor GrandJean. Winter term. Mon. and Fri. 10,15 a. m. (see time table).

Geology. — Professor Fermier. Winter term. Tues. and Thurs. 10,15 a. m.

Applied Geology. — Professor DE LAUNAY. Winter Term. Mon. and Tues. 10,15 a. m.

Palaeonlology. — Professor Painvin. Winter Term. Tues. and Sat. 10,15 a. m.

NATIONAL AGRONOMICAL INSTITUTE

Geology. — as applied to Agriculture. Professor CAYEUX. Winter term: Mon. and Wed. 8,30 a.m. Free auditors admitted under authorisation of the Director.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

Geology. — as applied to Architecture. Professor Maneuvrier. Sat. 10,30 a. m.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Geology. — as applied to Architecture. Professor Lan-QUINE. Free auditors admitted under authorisation of the Director, on payment of a fee of 30 frs.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

Mineralogy and Geology. — Professor DE LAUNAY. Fri. 8,30 a. m. Sat. 4 p. m. Free auditors admitted under authorisation of the Director.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OF PUBLIC WORKS

Mineralogy and Geology. — Professor Courty. Auditors admitted under authorisation of the Director, on payment of a fee.

LABORATORIES

Practical instruction is given, and research pursued in the following Laboratories:

Mineralogy, — The Sorbonne. Director of the Laboratories: M. Wallerant.

Geology. — The Sorbonne. Director of the Laboratories: M. Haug.

Physical Geography. -- The Sorbonne. Director of the Laboratories: M. Gentil.

Geology. — Normal School. Director of the Laboratories : M. Bertrand.

The following laboratories are set apart exclusively for research work:

Mineralogy. — The Museum. Director of the Laboratories: M. Lacroix.

Geology. — The College of France Director of the Laboratories: M. CAYEUX.

Palaeontology. — The Museum. Director of the Laboratories: M. Boule.

LIBRARIES AND COLLECTIONS

NATIONAL LIBRARY, 57, RUE DE RICHELIEU

The National Library is divided into 4 departments:

I. Department of Printed Works.

II. Department of Manuscripts.

III. Department of Medals and Antiques.

IV. Department of prints.

About 3.000,000 printed volumes, 110,000 manuscripts, 207,096 medals and 1.000,000 engravings. The study rooms of each of the three last departments are open to persons provided with an entrance card, from 10 to 4 p. m. daily, except Sundays and Holidays and during the two weeks immediately following Easter Week.

The study room of the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 to 4,30 p. m. 5, 5,30 or 6 according to the time of year, to persons provided with an authorisation.

Furthermore, a public reading room is open daily at the same hours as the study room, Sunday included, to all persons over the age of 16.

SAINTE-GENEVIÈVE LIBRARY, PLACE DU PANTHÉON.

55.000 printed volumes, 20.000 engravings and 3.900 manuscripts. Open from 10 to 12 and from 1 to 4. (The evening sessions from 6 to 10 p. m. will be ultimately re-established). Closed Sundays and Holidays and from Sept. 1st. to 15th. For admission to the study room, persons must submit, if French, a card of indentification, and, if foreigner, a spermis de séjour ».

LIBRARY OF FRENCH SOCIETY OF MINERALOGY.

This library, amalgamated with that of the Laboratory of

Mineralogy at the Sorbonne, contains numberless works and periodicals devoted to Crystallography and Mineralogy.

LIBRARY OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF FRANCE.

28, rue Serpente. More than 20.000 volumes and 900 periodicals. Open from 2 to 6.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS.

At the Sorbonne and in the various Faculties and Schools which compose the University of Paris.

The Library of the Faculty of Science is installed at the Sorbonne, in common with that of the Faculty of Letters. The number of volumes in the library is about 650,000. It is open daily Sundays and Holidays excepted, from 10 to 12, from 2 to 6, from 8 to 10 p. m. Students are admitted on presentation of their matriculation card.

Persons employed on definite work may have access to it by card supplied by the curator.

The card-catalogue, arranged in alphabetical order of authors, is at the disposal of the public.

Students on entry should present their card to the supervisor and take from the table an indicator slip for the book they wish to consult on the spot. The reader is requested to write in ink and very legibly, his name and address, the title of the work required, the author and the letter or number under which the work is catalogued. This last indication is furnished by the card in the catalogue. In case of any difficulty, consult the Librarian in the reading-room.

After filling in the slip, the reader will present it at one of the delivery-windows and wait for the book.

Every student regularly matriculated has the right to borrow books for home use. For this privilege, he will address a request, under form of a letter, to the Curator of the Library, giving his name and address, the number of his student card, and the Faculty to which he belongs. This request should be contersigned by the Secretary of the Faculty.

Periodicals, works in-folio or containing engravings, and those in necessary service for study in the reading room, as well as those bearing upon the different programmes of examinations, are excluded from home-lending.

LIBRARY OF THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

At the Jardin des Plantes, in the Gallery of Mineralogy.

This library contains about 300.000 volumes especially devoted to natural sciences and 2.000 manuscripts. It is public and open daily from 10 to 4 p. m. except Sundays and Holidays, Holy Week and Easter Week and also the period between July 15th. and October 15th. Card catalogues or book-catalogues are at the disposal of the public. The students of the Museum are alone authorised to borrow books from the Library.

COLLECTIONS OF THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

The Gallery of Mineralogy containing the collections of Minerology and Geology (entrance rue Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire, corner of the rue Buffon) and the gallery of Palaeontology (Entrance place Valhubert) are open to the public, daily, excepting Mondays and Wednesdays from 11 to 4 (5 in Summer).

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

 $Engineering: \ \ \text{Le \ Châtelier, \ Membre \ de \ l'Institut.}$

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

PHILOLOGY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

24, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24
PARIS



COLLÈGE DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE 1916 (INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES 1919)

PATRONS:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE, THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MARSHAL FOCH,

THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS,
THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE
PROVINCES,

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS-HONORARY PRESIDENT.

The College offers to Post-Graduate Students a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
24, Boulevard des Capucines,
PARIS.

PHILOLOGY

Paris is the most important centre of philological studies in the world. Nowhere else can be found such a wealth of courses, so many professors.

The Faculté des Lettres alone offers a complete organisation for almost all the branches of philology and courses given by universally known masters.

Besides the Faculté des Lettres there are several independant Schools for philological studies: the Collège de France, with many chairs devoted to philology; the Ecole des Hautes Etudes (Departments of Philology and of Religious History; the Ecole des Charles, where the technique of mediaeval studies is thoroughly studied; the Ecole des Langues Orientales Vivantes, of Eastern and far-Eastern modern living languages: the Ecole du Louvre, where archaeology and all the branches of the history of Art are to be found. Besides, the courses of L'Institut Catholique often duplicate or complete those of the aforementioned Schools.

The courses given in these various establishments are, as far as possible, coordinated by a tacit understanding among the Professors, but no one is subordinated to the other. The French spirit and the French method do not admit of subordination: all tends to stimulate to the utmost individual initiative, intellectual independence and creative ability. The same aims and efforts are expected from the students. Those minds which yearn to become the docide followers of one domineering influence may find it elsewhere as well as in Paris, but Paris is the centre that offers the widest opportunities for individual development, all-round information and all-embracing research.

Let us state a few types of studies that will stand as examples:

A student in *Indo-European Languages* will find in Paris not only courses in Sanscrit, Greek, Latin and Germanic Philology, as he may elsewhere, but also courses in Ancient and Modern Iranian, in Slavic languages, in Celtic and in Armenian.

A. Meillet,
Professeur à l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes.

A student working to perfect his knowledge of *Greek* will find at the *Faculty of Letters* the courses of:

Professors Glotz (Greek Institutions),

Holleaux (Epigraphy),

Diehl (Byzantine History),

P. Girard (Greek Literature),

Puech (Greek Poetry),

Bourguet (Greek Philology and Dialectology,

Mazon (Greek Philology and Literature),

Méridier (Greek Philology),

Havet (Greek Metrics),

at the College of France, the courses of:

Professors Maurice Croiset (Greek Literature),
Foucart (Greek Antiquities),
Babelon (Numismatics),

at the School of Advanced Studies, the courses of :

Professors Desrousseaux (Philology),
Serruys (Greek Patrology),
Jouguet (Papyrology),
Lebègue (Palaeography),

PSICHARI (Byzantine and Neo-Greek Philology),
HAUSSOULIER (Greek Antiquities),
V. BÉRARD (Ancient Geography— Greek sea-faring),
TOUTAIN (Greek Religion),
MILLET (Byzantine Christianity),

at the Louvre School :

Professors Pottier (Greek Polleries),
Dussaud (Archaeology),

to which ought to be added the courses in comparative Philology, by

Professors Meillet: College of France,

VENDRYÈS : Sorbonne,

BLOCH: School of Advanced Studies.

The Sorbonne Library is unique through its collection of old books as well as of modern works. The National Library has a world-wide reputation. One ought not to omit the resources of the Louvre, of the Cabinet des Médailles, and of the Cast-Museum at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts for archaeology, and of the Musée Guimet for the History of Religions, etc.

Let us take a final example: Sinology—There are two chairs at the Collège de France, occupied one by Prof. H. Masperos the other by Prof. Pelliot. The School of Oriental Languages has one Professorship (Prof. Vissière) and one lectureship (occupied by a native for the language, and one professorship (Prof. Cordier) for the history of the Far-East. At the Ecole des Hautes Etudes, a chair of the religions of the Far-East Prof. Granet, Cognate subjects are represented by courses in Japanese, Annamitic, Cambodian, Siamese and Malayan, Paris is the uncontested centre for the study of Sinology in Europe.

Let us mention the other branches of Philology in the various schools:

FACULTY OF LETTERS

Hebraic Language and Literature : Prof. Lods.

Hindoo Language and Literature: Prof. FOUCHER,

Lalin: Prof. Martha, Goelzer, Lafaye, Plessis, Courbaud, Gaffiot, Durand, Havet.

Romance Philology and History of the French Language: Prof. Brunot, Huguet, Thomas, Jeanroy.

Romance Languages: Prof. Hauvette (Ilalian, Jeanroy (Provencal), Martinenche (Spanish, Le Gentil (Porluguese), Mario Roques (Roumanian).

Slavic Languages: Prof. HAUMANT (Russian).

Germanic Languages: Prof. Andler, Lichtenberger and Rouge, for German;

Prof. Legouis, Cazamian, Huchon, Gestre, Travers, for English;

Prof. Verrier, for Scandinavian.

Celtic: Prof. VENDRYÈS

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

Comparative Grammar: Prof. Meillet,

Assyrian: Prof. Fossey,

Semitic Epigraphy: Prof. CLERMONT-GANNEAU,

Arabian: Prof. Casanova,

Senscrit: Prof. Sylvain Lévi,

Latin: Prof. HAVET, MONCEAUX, CAGNAT,

Celtic: Prof. LOTH,

Southern European Languages: Prof. Morel-Fatio and Saro-

Germanic Languages: Prof. Chuquet,

Slavic Languages: Prof. LÉGER,

Old French: Prof. BÉDIER,

Renaissance French: Prof. LEFRANC.

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

Phonetics: Prof. PAUL PASSY, DAUZAT, CAMERLYNCK,

Celtic: Prof. GAIDOZ, HUBERT,

Romance Philology: Philology: Prof. Jeanroy, Morel-Fatio,

Mario Roques, Gilliéron.

Sanskrit: Prof. Sylvain Lévi,

Iranian: Prof. MEILLET,

Semilic: Prof. Mayer Lambert, Vernes, Israel Lévi,

Arabian: Prof. Barthélemy, Huart,

Assyrian: Prof. Scheil, Fossey, Egyptian: Prof. H. Sotas, Weil,

Oriental Archaeology: Prof. CLERMONT-GANNEAU,

American Indian: Prof. REYNAUD,

Chinese: Prof. GRANET.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

Courses in classical Arabian; Oriental Arabian; Moghrebin Arabian, Ahmaric Abyssinian; Berber; Persian; Turkish; Soudanese; Chinese; Indo-Chinese; Siamese; Japanese; Malayan; Malgache; Hindustani: Modern Greek; Russian: Roumanian.

SCHOOL OF CHARTERS

Courses in:

Romance Philology,
Bibliography,
Palaeography,
Mediaeval Archaeology,
Sources of French History,
Mediaeval Canon Lcw.

For further details, see: Livret de l'Etudiant, published by the University of Paris, rue de la Sorbonne. — Price 1,50.

SOCIETIES

Sociélé de Linguistique,

Société des Parlers,

Société des Antiquaires,

Société Française de Numismatique,

Société de Bibliographie,

Société d'Histoire Littéraire de la France,

Société des Etudes Rabelaisiennes,

Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français,

Société des Anciens Texles,

Société des Textes Français Modernes.

For the learned Societies of the Provinces, see :

Réperloire des Sociélés Savantes, by Lasteyrie, Lefèvre-Pontalis et Vidier.

PERIODICALS

Bullelin de l'Académie des Inscriptions el Belles-Lellres,

Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique (Ecole Française d'Athènes),

Revue Archéologique,

Revue de Philologie (langues et lillératures anciennes),

Revue des Etudes Anciennes,

Revue des Etudes Grecques,

Revue de Philologie Française,

Revue de Phonélique,

Bulletin de la Société des Parlers,

Revue de Dialectologie romane,

Revue des Langues romanes (Universilé de Montpellier),

Le Moyen Age (Revue d'Histoire et de Philologie),

Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France,

Revue des Etudes Rabelaisiennes,

Revue Critique,

Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie comparée,

Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique,

Revue des Etudes Juives.

Revue Germanique (Université de Lille),
Revue Hispanique (Université de Bordeaux).
Bullelin des Eludes Italiennes (Université de Bordeaux),
Revue Celtique,
Mémoires de la Société des Antiquaires de France,
Revue Numismatique,
Intermédiaire des chercheurs et des Curieux.

LIBRARIES

Library of the Association for Encouragement of Greek Studies (Sorbonne — Salle des Conférences du Gree) about 5.000 volumes, numerous French and foreign periodicals. — Open to members of the Association and to persons authorized by the President. Tuesdays — 2.30 to 5.30. — Saturdays — 2 to 4. Library of the Special School of Living Oriental Languages. 2, rue de Lille.

Library of the Jewish Normal School. — 59, rue d'Auteuil. — About 30.000 volumes relating to the History and Literature of the Jews; 240 manuscripts and incunabula. Open from 9 to 12; Thursdays all day.

Library of the Central Rabbinical School. — 9, rue Vauquelin. About 15.000 volumes. — Open from 8 to 6 to students and graduates of the school. Others may also obtain permission.

Gaston Paris Library. — Sorbonne. — Ecole des Hautes Etudes. — About 9.000 volumes and pamphlets. Reserved for members of « la Société Amicale Gaston Paris ». Open from 9 to 12 and from 3 to 10.

National Library. — 58, rue de Richelieu. — The National Library is divided in to four departments: 1. Printed Books and Maps. — 2. Manuscripts. — 3. Medals and Antiques. — 4. Engravings. About three million volumes of printed books; 110,000 manuscripts; 207,096 medals and one million engravings. The Salles de Travail (Halls for study of these last three departments are open to persons provided

with an entrance card from 10 to 4 every day except Sundays, holidays and the two weeks after Easter. The «Salle de Travail» of the Book section is open from 9 to 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6 (according to the season) to persons provided with a reader's ticket by the «Administration». The public reading-room is open on Sundays from 9 to 4, on other days from 9 to 4, 5, or 6 (according to the season) to all persons who have reached the age of sixteen.

Polish Library. — 6, quai d'Orléans. — 100.000 volumes, for the most part in Polish or on Poland; 10.000 manuscripts and 60 Polish periodicals. Open every day except holidays from 11 to 4 in winter and from 12 to 5 in summer.

Sainte-Geneviève Library. — Place du Panthéon. — 450.000 printed books, 20.000 engravings, 3.800 manuscripts. Open from 10 to 12 and from 1 to 4. Closed Sundays and holidays also from 1st to 15th of September. The « Salles de Travail » are open to foreigners provided with proper identification papers.

Library of the Asiatic Society. — 41, rue de Seine. — Palais de l'Institut. — About 12.000 volumes and 200 manuscripts: Ārābic, Turkish, Persian, Sanskrit, Chinese, Annamite, etc., etc. Numerous periodicals.

Library of the Protestant Bible Society. — 54, rue des Saints-Pères. — About 3.500 volumes. — Reserved for members of the Society and the persons provided with entrance cards.

Library of the University of Paris. — Sorbonne — and in various departments and schools belonging to the University of Paris.

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathematics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair » in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

IN

FRANCE

PHILOSOPHY

COURSES - LECTURES - RESEARCH





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24, EOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 24 PARIS



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For further information, write to:

The Secretary,

Collège des Etals-Unis d'Amérique,

24, Boulevard des Capucines,

PARIS.

PHILOSOPHY

Psychology. Science of Education

In so far as concerns Paris, the following list contains what is called "higher education" in philosophy. One should notice, however, that in France philosophical studies commence before the University, in what are called "secondary schools", that is to say in lycees and colleges. The oldest class in these institutions (pupils ranging from about 16 to 18 years of age) is divided into two sections: in the first styled — Philosophy, a general elementary course is taken covering eight and a half hours a week (Psychology, Aesthetics, Logic, Ethics, Metaphysics); in the second styled — "elementary mathematics", the course in philosophy is for three hours.

The entire programme must be covered each year from about October second to July tenth. In addition, in several large lycees there is a class called "First Advanced Class" designed for pupils who wish to prolong their studies with a view to preparing themselves for the competitive examination for admission to the Ecole Normale and for the scholarships. This class receives instruction in philosophy, amounting to four to six hours a week, which is more advanced than the preceding but which has the same general character.

This preparation, coming before that at the University, explains why the majority of the courses in the «higher education» have for their aim the study of special questions and not philosophy in general.

André Lalande, Professor at the Sorbonne.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

FACULTY OF LETTERS

(SORBONNE).

Weekly courses are either public or special (that is, reserved for students enrolled at the university). The public courses, unless otherwise indicated, run from December to Easter; the special courses and lectures commence November 6th. The first term extends from the 1st of November to the end of February; the second term from the 1st of March to the examinations preceding the long vacation (August-October).

Philosophy, Logic and Study of Methods. — Prof. Lalande. — Public course: Reason — its forms, technique and value (1st term).

Lectures (1) in preparation for the Licentiate (1st term).

(2) in preparation for the Fellowship (2nd term).

Practical Work: Explanation of an author on the programme for the Licentiate (2nd term).

Direction of the individual work of the students, Preparation for the Diploma of Advanced Studies (1st term).

General Philosophy. — M. Brunschvigg, Lecturer. — Special course: General Philosophy — Conscience.

Lectures and Practical work: Modern Philosophy.

Preparation for the Diploma.

Preparation for the Fellowship.

Psychology. — Prof. Delacroix. — Public Course: Psychology of Religion.

Lectures (1.) in preparation for the Fellowship (1st term). (2.) in preparation for the Licentiate (2nd term).

Practical Work: Preparation for the Diploma of Advanced Studies and direction of work (1st and 2nd terms).

Experimental Psychology. — Prof. Georges Dumas. — Special Course: General Psychopathology (1st and 2nd terms).

Special Lectures: in preparation for the Diploma. Direction of Laboratory Work (Psychology).

Ethics, Sociology, History of Social Economy. — Prof. Boucle.

Public Course: (which is also designed for candidates for primary teaching).

Evolution of Values and Moral Life (1st and 2nd terms).

Lectures: Ethics and Sociology.

Practical Work: Explanation of authors on the programme for the Licentiate (1st term).

Preparation for Diplomas of Study in Social Economy (1st term.)

Preparation for Fellowship (2nd term).

Ethics and the Study of Art. — M. Basch, Assistant Prof. Special Course: Methods and Masters. Problems (continued).

Lectures: History of Aesthetics.

Practical Work: Direction of lessons and of work. Experiments.

History of ancient Philosophy. — M. Robin, Master in Charge. Special Course: History of Greek Philosophy (cyclic course 2nd year).

The Pre-Socratics (conclusion).

The Sophists.

Socrates and His School

Plato.

(1st and 2nd terms).

Admission to this course on application to the instructor.

Lectures: Preparation for the Diploma and Fellowship (1st and 2nd term) at the Normal School.

History of Mediaeval Philosophy. — M. F. PICAVET, Master in Charge. — Public Course: The Great Doctrines of the Eighth to Twelth Centuries (1st and 2nd terms).

Lectures: Preparation for the Licentiate (1st and 2nd terms).

Practical Work; Direction of work and preparation for Diploma.

History of Modern Philosophy. — Prof. LÉVY-BRUHL, M. BRE-HIER, Master in Charge. — Special Course: History of the Theories of Intellectual Knowledge during the Eighteenth Century (Descartes and Locke) (1st and 2nd terms).

Lectures: 1st year, Introduction to the Study of Philosophy. Philosophy of the Mind (1st and 2nd terms).

Practical Work: for the Licentiate (2nd term), for the Diploma and Fellowship (2nd term).

History of Philosophy in its relation to science. M. Rey, Master in charge, -- Special Course: Studies in contemporary Physics in its relations to Philosophy (2nd term).

Lectures: 1st year. Introduction to the Study of Philosophy: Logic Study of Methods, Philosophy of the Sciences and Philosophy of Nature (1st term).

Practical Work. — Direction of work for the Licentiate, for the Fellowship and for the Diploma (2nd term).

Prof. Lalande, assistant director for philosophical studies. receives students on Fridays at the University, from 4.15 p. m.

PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE OF THE FACULTY OF LETTERS

Course in Pedagogy, and Psychology applied to Education, by Professors H. Delacroix, G. Dumas, H. Pieron, director of the Laboratory of Physiological Psychology, Dr H. Wallon, Fellow of Philosophy, T. H. Lahy, chief of the work in experimental psychology at the School of Advanced Studies.

Lectures and practical work in experimental pedagogy, by Dr Simon, director of the Alfred Binet Laboratory.

Visits of medical inspection of backward children and practical demonstrations under the direction, of Dr Roubinovitch of Bicêtre.

COLLEGE OF FRANCE

PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT (RUE DES ECOLES).

Modern Philosophy. M. Bergson (on leave), M. Ed. Le Roy, substitute.

Institution in Science, Metaphysics and Ethics, Mathematical Philosophy and its relation to the Philosophy of Institution. (Opens in December).

Experimental and Comparative Psychology. — M. Pierre Janet, — Oscillations in Psychological Activity. (Opens in December).

Social Philosophy. — M. IZOULET. — Chateaubriand and the Spirit of Christianity. (Opens in December).

History of Religions. — M. Loisy. — The Literature of Primitive Christianity. (Opens in December).

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES

The Section of Natural Sciences includes the following laboratories.

Physiological Psychology (at the Sorbonne). M. H. Pieron. Physiology of Sensations (at the Sorbonne). M. Henry. Experimental Psychology (at Asile de Villejuif). M. Toulouse. Pathological Psychology (at Asile de Villejuif). M. Marie. Biology and Comparative Psychology (12, rue Cuvier). M. Bohn.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF PARIS

74, RUE DE VAUGIRARD.

Theodicy. — M. F. Blanche. — Our Knowledge of God — Nature and Attributes of God.

Ontology. - M. F. BLANCHE. - Truth.

Good and Evil (1st term).

Explanation of the texts of St. Thomas (2nd term).

Cosmology. — M. G. VOISINE. — Relation between Philosophy and Science (1st term).

· Space and the Individual (2nd term).

Psychology. — M. E. Peillaube, Dean. Perception of the External World (1st term).

Explanation of the texts of St. Thomas (2nd term).

The General Characteristics of Psychological Life.

Ethics. — M. A. D. Sertillanges. — International Ethics. Commentaries on the Theological Summary of St. Thomas Aquinas. 2nd part. Questions 1 to IV (1st term). Special Questions (2nd term).

Logic. — M. G. Voisine. — Deductive Reasoning.

A general and preparatory course in Philosophy of the same description as the courses for Secondary Schools such as have been outlined above, is given on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday by M. T. Martain.

History of ancient Philosophy. — M. R. SIMETERRE. — The pre-Platonic Philosophers and Plato.

History of Medieval Philosophy. — M. R. SIMETERRE. — From Philo of Alexandria to St. Augustine.

History of Modern Philosophy. — M. J. Maritain. — Seventeenth and eighteenth centuries — Explanation of Authors.

History of Economic Doctrines. — M. LEPELLETIER.

FACULTY OF PROTESTANT THEOLOGY

83, BOULEVARD ARAGO.

Philosophy. — M. A. Allier. — Religious Phenomena and Auto-suggestion (Public course).

Relations between Philosophy and Religion in Greece. (Course reserved for students).

ASSOCIATION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF YOUNG WOMEN

(At the Sorbonne — Administration; Secretary of the Faculty of Science).

Psychology. — M. L. Robin. — The Psychology of Feeling and Activity (1st term).

THE INTER-ALLIED SCHOOL OF ADVANCED SOCIAL STUDIES

16, RUE DE LA SORBONNE.

The Inter-Allied School of Advanced Social Studies has for its object instruction in social science. It has four departments—

School of Ethics, Philosophy and Pedagogy.

School of Social Science.

School of Art.

School of Journalism and Preparation for public life.

It has established, in addition, corresponding departments having the same object at Athens and Bucarest, and is organising other affiliations in the principal Allied capitals.

All persons, French or foreign are admitted, on request, to the courses in the school under the following conditions — (1) Registration with the Secretary; (2) Payment of a general enrollment fee of 20 francs and of a special fee of 10 francs per department. This fee is reduced to half for students, professors and teachers

of all kinds. The enrollment gives the right of free use of the library and reading room.

Philosophy Contemporary Thought and Philosophical Tradition. Series of lectures, by MM. Darlu, Berthelot, Robin, Ruyssen, Brehier, Cilson, Brunschvigg, Strowski, Van Biema, Mornet, Parodi.

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

28, RUE SERPENTE.

The fundamental idea of the College is as follows: Social doctrines, even of the most opposite kinds, are taught there in full liberty, and their enunciation is entrusted as far as possible to their most authoritative exponents.

The courses are divided into three principal sections —

- 1. Historical and Descriptive Studies.
- 2. Theory and Method.
- 3. Technology.

All persons, French or foreign are admitted to the courses on request, under the following condition — 1. Registration with the Secretary; 2. Payment of an enrollment fee of 30 francs. Students enrolled in institutions of higher learning, professors of all kinds and assistant teachers or tutors pay only 10 francs.

Pupils of the College of Social Science are admitted on presentation of their card to the use of the library and collections of the Sociological Museum.

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

14, RUE DE CONDÉ.

The General Psychological Institute includes the following departments of study:

DEPARTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Moral and Criminal Psychology.

Artistic Psychology.

Zoological Psychology.

Psychical and Physiological research.

DEPARTMENT of Collective Psychology.

Permanent International Commission for the Mathematical

Determination of Psycho-biological and Socio-biological phenomena.

It possesses a laboratory of physiological psychology and a library of about two thousand volumes, which can be borrowed by members of the Society. It publishes a bulletin containing the work of the Society.

THE PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF PARIS

49, RUE SAINT-ANDRÉ-DES-ARTS.

The Psycho-Physiological Institute of Paris is designed to furnish to doctors and students practical and permanent instruction on questions which deal with hypnotism, applied psychology, psychotherapeutics and suggestive pedagogy.

It includes:

- 1. The School of Psychology.
- 2. The Laboratory of the Experimental Psychology.
- 3. The Clinic of Psychotherapeutics.
- 4. The Dispensary for abnormal children (medico-pedagogical), which is open all the year round.

Consultations are held on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a.m. Doctors and students regularly enrolled engage in the practice of psychotherapeutics.

Instruction: General Psychology and Psychotherapeutics — Special Psychotherapeutics— Clinical Psychotherapeutics — Methods of Reeducation — Psychology applied to Auto-education — Psychology of Races — Pedogogical Psychology — Anatomy and Physiology.

The duration of the studies is one year. French and foreign students from nations allied to or having friendly relations with France, are admitted as pupils. A certificate may be obtained at the end of the scholastic year. The courses begin each year on the second Thursday of October and continue until the Easter vacation. They are supplemented by weekly lectures and practical work.

LIBRARIES

Most of the large libraries of Paris contain a collection of Philosophical and psychological works, notably:

The National Library, 58, rue de Richelieu. (About 3.000.000 printed volumes and 110.000 manuscripts). The study-room

for the Department of Printed Works is open from 9 a.m. to 4-5 or 6 p.m. according to the time of year, for persons possessing the requisite authorisation (apply to the Secretary of the Library). The study-room for manuscripts is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The library is closed on Sundays and holidays and also for the two weeks immediately following Easter week.

Sainte-Geneviève Library, place du Panthéon. (450.000 printed volumes, 3,800 manuscripts). Open from 10 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. (the evening sessions from 6 to 10 p.m. will ultimately be reestablished). Closed on Sundays and holidays and from the 1st to the 15th of Sept. For admission to the study rooms French students must produce a card of identification and foreigners a « Permis de Séjour ».

The Library of the University, at the Sorbonne (where will be found the principal bulk of the Philosophical works), and the different Faculties and schools comprising the University. The study room of the Sorbonne is open to professors and regularly enrolled students from 10 a. m. to noon and from 2 to 6 p. m. and 8 to 10 p. m. Closed during University Vacations.

The Library of the Institute, 23, Quai Conti. Open to the public, holding a permit, on Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Open all the year round. Apply to the Curator.

Several libraries have a particularly philosophical or psychological character.

The Victor-Cousin Library, at the Sorbonne. Philosophical works from the library left by Victor Cousin and later acquisitions made with the funds donated by him. About 35,000 volumes and manuscripts. Modern autographs. Open only to persons authorized by the Curator for special research. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Closed during university vacations.

The Library of the General Psychological Institute, 14, rue de Condé.

The Library of the Positivist Society, 10, rue Monsieur-le-Prince. (Reserved for members of the Society).

LEARNED SOCIETIES

ACADEMY OF MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, 23, QUAI CONTI.

One of the five academies forming the Institute of France.

It has five sections (Philosophy, Ethics, Legislation, Political Economy, General History); it also includes independent members and foreign associate members. The sections are each composed of eight members. The Academy secures its membership by invitation. Meetings on Saturday at 1.30 p.m. Permanent Secretary — M. Lyon-Caen.

FRENCH PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

AT THE SORBONNE

Administrator — M. Navier Leon; General Secretary, M. Lalande. Maximum membership 64. The Society secures its membership by invitation. Meetings by summons — usually the last Thursday of the month, from November to June. Publishes the Bulletin of the French Philosophical Society (see below).

FRENCH PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

General Secretary D^r A. Dumas.—Maximum membership 40. The Society secures its membership by invitation. The transactions are published in the *Journal of Psychology* (see below).

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

14, RUE DE CONDÉ (SEE ABOVE).

REVIEWS

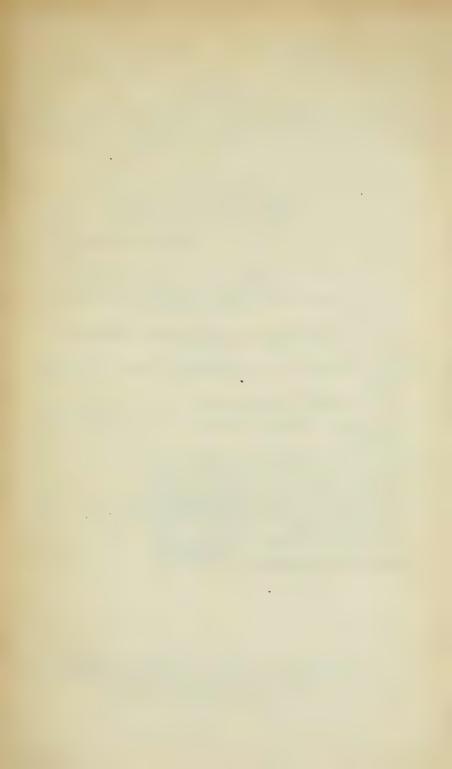
Revue Philosophique de la France et de l'Etranger, founded in 1876 by Th. Ribot. Editor, L. Levy-Bruhl. Publisher, Felix Alcan, 108, boulevard Saint-Germain. Usually published monthly (provisionaly reduced to six numbers a year). Price in France, 42 francs a year, abroad 45 francs.

Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale, founded in 1893. Founder and Editor, M. Xavier Leon. Publisher, Armand Colin, 103, boulevard Saint-Michel. Usually published on alternate months (provisionally reduced to four numbers a year). Price, 12 francs a year in France, 15 francs abroad.

Revue de Philosophie, founded in 1900. Founder and Editor, Abbé Peillaube. Publisher, Rivière, 31, rue Jacob. Alternate months. Price in France, 20 francs a year, abroad, 25 francs.

Bulletin de la Société Française de Philosophie, founded in 1901. Founders and Editors, Navier Léon and André Lalande. Publisher, Armand Colin, 103, boulevard Saint-Michel. Usually appearing eight times a year from January to August. Price, 8 francs in France, 10 francs abroad. (Temporarily discontinued, the last number which appeared was that of April 1917, published in May 1919).

Journal de Psychologie et Pathologique, founded in 1904. Founders and Editors, MM. Pierre Janet and Georges Dumas. Publishers, Felix Alcan, 108, boulevard Saint-Germain. Published monthly, except August and September. Price in France, 42 francs, abroad 45 francs.



CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Mathemalics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Châtelier, Membre de l'Institut. Medicine: Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie.

Philology: Meillet, du Collège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arts: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair • in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN

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PHYSICS

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The College offers to *Post-Graduale Students* a series of Catalogues as guides to the educational resources of France in all branches.

Each pamphlet indicates the advanced courses and opportunities in the named speciality, so that the students may find their way easily to courses in any special branch of learning.

Those who have already studied in France and possess complete facilities — for them it may serve as a handbook;

Those desiring to study in France but who lack information — for them it may be a guide.

The Collège des Etats-Unis also finds homes for students in Paris and the provinces, in French families, as paying guests, where they will have the benefit of homelike surroundings and the opportunity to learn practical French.

For further information, write to:

The Secretary,
Collège des Étals-Unis d'Amérique,
10, Rue de l'Élysée,
PARIS.



PHYSICS

INSTITUTE OF RADIUM

The Paris Institute of Radium consists of two laboratories: The Curie Laboratory and the Pasteur Laboratory.

The former is devoted to the study of the physical and chemical properties of the radio-active elements, the latter to that of their biological properties. The Institute is organised for both teaching and research and possesses a department for radio-therapy. At the same time it is a new foundation and its organisation is necessarily incomplete.

Instruction. — A course of instruction is given yearly at the Institute of Radium in radioactivity and its related principles. i. e. ions, electrons, positive-rays, kathode rays, and X-rays. This instruction is intended primarily for students who have already studied physics and chemistry, but may be attended by medical students who are specialising in radiology. comprises a course of two lessons per week given during the winter term by Madame Pierre Curie, Professor of the Faculty of Science of Paris. The students taking this course also attend a series of practical demonstrations and exercises, consisting of work relative to the subjects of the course and under supervision. This instruction also takes place in the first term of the academic year. As the buildings for practical work have not yet been constructed, the number of students must be limited for the present to thirty. The practical work takes place, as a rule, twice a week for a session of three hours.

As soon as circumstances permit (probably next year) a further course will be arranged at the Institute of Radium intended more especially for doctors and medical students. It will be offered in the summer term and will include a course on the physical properties of X-rays, radium rays and the remaining radio-active elements; a course on the biological properties of these rays, and practical demonstrations for the purpose

of familiarising doctors with the technique of their use. Doctors or students wishing to take this course must enrol and will be admitted in groups of thirty,

At present there is a course of clinical instruction for doctors in radio-therapy, given by Professor Regaud, Director of the Pasteur Laboratory of the Institute of Radium. The course is given in the Dispensary of the Pasteur Hospital. This temporary installation is to be superseded by a much larger organisation, including a special hospital for X-ray therapy, radio-therapy and the therapeutics of the remaining radio-active elements.

Research work. - Research work in either pure or applied science may be pursued in the Curie and Pasteur Laboratories. The latter is set apart for biological work and the study of the medical application of the rays. The Curie Laboratory is equipped for physical or chemical studies relative to the radioactive elements and radiations from vacuum-tubes. The Curie Laboratory possesses several work-rooms arranged for physics or chemistry, a fine electrical installation, high tension batteries, electrometers, powerful electro-magnets, apparatus for the production of liquid air and a well equipped X-ray room. It also has a supply of radium for research work and a department for the extraction of radio emanations for scientific or medical purposes. There is an excellent library of books and periodicals and a collection of radio-active minerals, which give every facility for the study of the special subjects treated in the Laboratories.

The Laboratory admits French and foreign students. Students who wish to undertake individual research-work should have had adequate theoretical and practical training, and should be familiar with the methods of procedure and investigation in physics and general analytical work in chemistry. For enrolment they must present either the results of original research, or references from Professors under whom they have worked. The number of research workers is at present limited to twenty, but may be augmented in the future.

Doctors of medicine who already possess an accurate knowledge of the physical properties of the rays, will be granted opportunities to make a special study of their medical application.

Doctors or biologists who wish to study the effects of the rays on living matter may enrol as research-workers at the Pasteur Laboratory of the Institute of Radium, where they will work under the direction of Professor Regaud.

The fees for lectures and practical work are fixed by the regulations of the Sorbonne and by those of the Pasteur Institute.

Mme CURIE.

PREPARATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF HIGHER STUDIES

Certificats d'Etudes Supérieures » of Physical, Chemical and Natural Science (S. P. C. N.). — Physics course by the professors and Assistant-Professor Sagnac. Chemistry course by Professor Joannis and M. Pechard (Lecturer). Course of Zoology by Assistant-Professor R. Perrier and Course of Botany by M. Dangeard (Lecturer). Geological Lectures by M. Dereims (Lecturer).

Preparatory instruction for the Certificate of Physics, Che-

mistry and Natural Science (P. C. N.), 12, rue Cuvier.

Physics (1st Section). — General Physics. Mondays and Wednesdays at 9 a. m.

Physics (2nd Section). - Assistant-Professor Sagnac.

1st Term: Mechanics, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Electro-magnetism. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m.

2nd Term: Experimental study of vibrations. Outlines of molecular physics. Lectures in preparation for the «S. P. C. N. » (see above). M. Cheneveau, Director of Practical Work. Practical Physics: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from 1,45 p. m. to 4,30 p. m.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Mathematical Physics and the Law of Chances. — Professor... (chair temporarily vacant).

Physics. — Professor Lippmann. — Public course: Electricity. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10.45 a.m. in the Physics Theatre. M. Leduc, Assistant-Professor. Public course: Electrostatics, Electric currents. Magnetism. Wednesdays at 2 p.m. in the Physics Theatre. Lectures: Questions and practical work in Electrostatics and Magnetism. Fridays at 2 p.m. in the Physics Theatre.

M. GUILLET, Lecturer. Lectures: Practical work in conjunction with Professor Lippmann's course. Gravity. Acoustics. Optics (Electro-Magnetic theory). Mondays and Thursdays at 2.30 p. m. in the Physics Theatre.

Practical Physics. — Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 a. m. to 12 m. in the Instruction Laboratory.

General Physics. — Professor Mme Curie. — Public course: Ions: Electrons: Radio-Activity: Mondays and Wednesdays at 5 p. m., rue Pierre-Curie.

General Electricity. — Professor Paul Janet. — Public course: Revision of the general laws of Electricity. Continuous current apparatus, and the general properties of alternating currents. Tuesdays, Thursdays [and Saturdays at 9 a. m., 14, rue de Stael (XIe).

Physics. — Professor Abraham. — Public course: Wireless Telegraphy (2nd term).

Aviation. — Professor Marchis. — Public course: Progress made during the war in aero-dynamics, the construction of aeroplanes and aerial engines Tuesdays and Fridays at 5,30 p. m. in the Aviation Laboratory.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF AVIATION

This institution at St-Cyr (Seine-et-Oise) deals with all research relating to the technical details of flying-machines whether stationary or in movement. It is under the direction of M. Maurain, lecturer to the Faculty. Engineer: M. Toussaint.

Requests for permission to work in the laboratories should be addressed to the Director, together with a note giving precise details as to the work or study it is proposed to undertake and its probable duration.

The Library of the Institution, consisting of works and publications, relating to the technical side of aviation, is open to students provided with a pass from the Director.

REFERENCE LIBRARY

A Reference Library under the direction of Professor Marchis, and annexed to the Chair of Aviation, has been installed at the Faculty of Science. It contains all the works and periodicals relative to the technical side of aviation and to the Refrigeration Industry.

A special card of admission may be obtained on payment of a registration fee of 30 francs.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

4, AVENUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE.

Physics. — Professor Berthelot. — Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Acoustics, Optics. Mondays and Thursdays 9,15 a. m. South Amphitheatre.

COLLEGE DE FRANCE PLACE MARCELLIN-BERTHELOT.

General Physics and Malhemalics. — M. Brillouin. — General properties of superficial layers, especially liquid and solid molecular layers. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5,15 p. m. Room 2. Commencing 6th January.

General Experimental Physics. — M. Langevin. — The successive aspects and experimental confirmations of the theory of relativity. Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m. Room 9. Commencing 2nd December.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

57, RUE CUVIER.

Winler Term:

Physics applied to Natural History. — Professor Jean Becquerel. — Theory of the relation between cosmic and terrestial physics. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 2 p. m. Amphitheatre of the Anatomy Gallery.

Summer Term:

Vegelable Physics. — Professor L. Maquenne. — The Professor will give a concise account of the work carried out under his supervision in the laboratory of Vegetable Physics in the course of the last twenty years. Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 a.m. Amphitheatre of the Zoological Gallery.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS 292, RUE SAINT-MARTIN.

Physics applied to the arts. — Professor VIOLLE and M. MAU-RAIN. — Vibrations, Acoustics, Optics (geometrical and physical). Mondays and Thursdays at 8 p. m. Industrial Electricity. — Professor Chaumat. — Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

Metallurgy and metal working. — Professor L. Guillet. — Properties of metallurgic products and of alloys. Their treatment. Tests of metallurgic products. Alloys. Thermic and chemical treatment. Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.15 p. m. On the first Thursday of each month the work-shops may be visited. Practical work every Sunday morning, and Mondays at 1,30 p. m.

Aerial Navigation. — M. Soreau, lecturer. — Aviation, Aerostation, Steering of balloons. Saturdays at 8 p. m.

Physics. — Practical work. Assistant-Professor Lemoine. — (1st year) Optics, Acoustics. (2nd Year) Gravity and Mechanics. Hydrostatics and Statics of Gases. Heat. Saturdays at 1,30 p. m.

Industrial Electricity. — Practical work. Assistant-Professor Soubrier. — (1st and 2nd years) Thursdays at 1.30 p. m. and Sundays at 9 a. m.

INSTITUTE OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED OPTICS 140, BOULEYARD DU MONTPARNASSE.

The Institute of Optics aims to promote in every possible way the science of Optics and its practical application, and also to coordinate the efforts of French glass-manufactures.

The Institute comprises: (1) a Higher School of Optics; (2) Research and Experimental Laboratories; (3) a Professional School.

The Higher School of Optics will be open to Engineers destined for the Optical Industries, to students of the Faculty of Science, and to Officers of the land and sea forces.

Thus the Institute will train at the same time Engineer-Opticians, and opticians and exact mechanics. It will confer diplomas and certificates.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS 10, RUE VAUQUELIN.

The Municipal School of Industrial Chemistry and Physics is intended to give young students a special education, both

scientific and practical, and at the same time sufficiently broad to enable them to render considerable service to the chemical and physical industries, either as engineers, or as heads of laboratories or factories.

To attain this end the School has given its instruction a character which has hitherto not existed in any school having for its object the training of factory staff. The studies being limited to the physico-chemical sciences and their applications, their practical side has been developed to an extent commensurate with its importance.

Forty pupils are admitted yearly at a competitive examination. Of these, 30 must be domiciled in the Department of Seine, the remaining ten may be from the provinces. The tuition is entirely free to the former; the latter must pay 1,200 france per annum for laboratory expenses.

The School has organised a chemical laboratory which receives former pupils (at a monthly fee of 50 francs) who desire to perfect themselves in manual work, and non-collegiate students who wish to carry out original research in industrial chemistry.

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF ELECTRICITY

12, RUE DE STAEL.

The object of this school is to train Electrical Engineers. It admits only students already possessing a fairly complete electrotechnical education.

The instruction is both theoretical and practical. The theoretical instruction comprises a course on the industrial application of Electricity, a course on electrical units of measure, and lectures on special subjects.

The practical instruction comprises laboratory work, tests of machines; factory work, visits to workshops and some service in the principal electrical sectors of Paris.

The duration of studies is one year. The courses begin on November 1st, and end on August 1st.

Pupils are admitted by a competitive examination. Entries are received from the first of January to the first of October. The following are exempt from this examination:

Students who possess the diploma of the « Ecole Centrale des Ponts et Chaussées », graduates of the « Ecole des Mines de Paris » and « Ecole de Saint-Etienne », graduates of the school of

Naval Engineering, Naval Officers, former students of the « Ecole Polytechnique », engineers holding the diploma of the « Ecole des Arts et Métiers », Licencies-es-Sciences who have the two certificates of general physics and of theoretical or applied mechanics, former students possessing the diploma of Engineer Physicist of the « Ecole Municipale de Physique et de Chimie », former students of the « Ecole Centrale Lyonnaise » holding the diploma of Ingénieur Stagiaire 1^{re} classe, Engineers holding the diploma of the « Ecole Supérieure d'Aéronautique ».

Women students of French nationality are admitted, subject to the general regulations.

Foreign students holding the requisite diplomas may also be exempted from the examination.

The School also admits a certain number of non-collegiate students to the lectures and practical work. These should apply to the Secretary.

The students undergo examinations in the course of the year and at its close. It is at the end of the latter that they may receive the diploma of Electrical Engineer.

The fees of regular students amount to 2,000 francs plus 100 francs for tools and stationery. The non-collegiate students pay 400 francs for the course of Industrial Electricity, 400 francs for the course of Electrical Measurements, 400 francs for the lectures, 600 francs for laboratory expenses and 600 francs for the testing of machines.

Professors, students, and non-collégiate students have access to a library containing about 6,000 volumes.

A new section is specially intended for a complete and practical training in Wireless Telegraphy. The course lasts three months. Admissions are made according to qualifications only. The fees are 750 francs. This sum is reduced to 600 francs for the official delegates of the different Ministries and for Engineers holding the diploma of the «Ecole Superieure d'Electricité». Non-collégiate students are admitted on payment of a fee of 300 francs.

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS & MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION

92, RUE DE CLIGNANCOURT.

This school is intended to train engineers for General Mechan-

ical Engineering, and more especially for Aeronautical, Motor, and Refrigerating Engineering.

It is divided into first and second years.

The instruction of the first year consists, on the one hand, of a complementary scientific training; on the other, of the general technical knowledge an engineer should possess.

The second year comprises two sections: (I) Aeronautic section. (II Mechanical section, known as the School of Mechanics, where the instruction bears solely on mechanics.

The theoretical and technical courses are completed by manual work carried out in the workshops of the School. The instruction in Refrigeration is open to non-collegiate students.

The programme of the entrance examination for the 1st year is identical with that of the Ecole Centrale. 1st year students who obtain a sufficiently good average are admitted to the 2nd year.

The School confers a diploma of Engineer in Aeronautical and Mechanical construction, on completion of the Aeronautical Section, and a diploma of Mechanical Engineer on completion of the Mechanical Section.

French and foreign students holding the requisite degrees may be exempted from the entrance examination.

Non-collegiate students are admitted without examination to any of the courses but cannot obtain the diploma.

LIBRARIES

The Library of the Faculty of Science is at the Sorbonne, to gether with that of the Faculty of Letters.

The number of volumes is approximately 650,000. The Library is open daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, from 10 a.m. to noon, from 2 to 6, and from 8 to 10 p.m. Students are admitted on presentation of their matriculation-card.

Students undertaking definite work may be admitted by a card to be obtained from the Librarian.

The card-index catalogue, arranged according to authors in alphabetical order, is at the disposal of readers.

Students should present their cards to the superintendent on entering, and take a form from the table for the books to be consulted on the spot. Readers are requested to write legibly, in ink, their name, address, title of book required, author and shelf. The latter is indicated in the catalogue. In case of difficulty hey should apply to the Librarian on duty. When the form is

filled in, the reader should hand it in at one of the wickets and await his book.

All regularly matriculated students are entitled to borrow books from the Library. For this purpose, they should send a written request to the Librarian leaving their name and address, the number of their matriculation card, and the Faculty to which they belong. This request should be countersigned by the Secretary of the Faculty.

Periodicals, large-size books, works with illustrations, works of reference, and prescribed books may not be borrowed.

Library of the Ecole Supérieure d'Electricilé (see above .

Bibliothèque Nationale. — (58, rue de Richelieu). The Bibliothèque Nationale is divided into four departments:

1. Printed books; 2. Manuscripts; 3. Medals and Antiquities;
4. Engravings. About 3,000,000 printed works, 110,000 Mss., 207,696 medals and 1,000,000 engravings. The rooms of the three latter departments are open to students holding a card of admission, daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., except on Sundays and holidays and during the two weeks which follow the feast of Quasimodo. The reading-room of the Printed Department is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 4,30, 5, 5,30 or 6 p. m. according to season to readers only. In addition a reading-room is open daily during the same hours, including Sundays to all persons over 16 years of age.

Bibliothèque Sainle-Geneviève. — Place du Panthéon 450,000 volumes of printed books; 20,000 engravings and 3,800 Mss. Open from 10 a.m. to noon, and from 1 to 4 p.m. (Later the Library will also be open from 6 to 10 in the evening); closed on Sundays and holidays and from the 1st to the 15th September. Students should produce their « carte d'identité » for admission.

Library of the French Society of Physics. — 44, rue de Rennes. About 12,000 volumes. A lending Library for the use of members of the Society.

Library of the University of Paris. — At the Sorbonne and in the various Faculties and Schools composing the University of Paris.

CATALOGUES

On the following subjects now ready for distribution:

Mathemalics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

Physics: Mme Curie.

Chemistry: Moureu, du Collège de France.

Engineering: Le Chatelier, Membre de l'Institut.

Dr Roux, Directeur de l'Institut Pasteur.

Medicine Dr Pierre Sebileau, Directeur de l'Ecole d'Anatomie des Hôpitaux.

Pharmacy: Gautier, Directeur de l'Ecole de Pharmacie

Philology: Meillet, du Gollège de France.

Agriculture: Wéry, Directeur de l'Institut Agronomique.

Commerce: Paris, Inspecteur général des Ecoles Nationales de Commerce.

Fine-Arls: Bénédite, Conservateur du Musée du Luxembourg.

Geology: Lacroix, Membre de l'Institut.

Botany: Blaringhem, du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers.

Biology: Caullery, de la Sorbonne.

Anthropology: Verneau, du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.

Law: de Lapradelle, de la Faculté de Droit.

Sociology: Cestre, de la Faculté des Lettres.

Philosophy: Lalande, de la Sorbonne.

Literature: Rudler, titulaire de la « Marshal Foch Chair • in Oxford University.

History: Seignobos, de la Sorbonne.

Geography: de Martonne, de la Sorbonne.

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IN

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INSTITUTE OF PEDAGOGY

41, RUE GAY-LUSSAC.

Prof. Delacroix: Development of speech in the child.

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Prof. Barthélemy: Constitutional law and the guarantees of personal liberty.

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Prof. RIPERT: French laws regulating private property and the status of the family.

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Prof. Rist: The economic function of the State in France.

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Prof. Jeanselme: Venereal diseases.

Prof. LAPERSONNE: Industrial accidents.

Prof. Couvelaire, Marpou and Besnard, Directors of the Institut of Puericulture, a Franco-American foundation.

SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

15, RUE DE L'ECOLE-DE-MÉDECINE.

Public courses given from November to April on the various branches of anthropology (prehistoric, zoological, physiological),

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Prof. Jean Brunnes: Geographical distribution of the human race.

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SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES (SORBONNE).

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Prof. J. Tardieu: Administrative life of France (State intervention, Municipal activities, Police, Education, Trade-union laws, etc.).

Prof. E. Halévy: European Socialism in the 19th century. .

Prof. Romieu: Legislation in relation to economic life.

Prof. COURTIN: Public Finance.

Prof. Zolla: The economics of the land-problem.

Prof. Chardenet: The Citizen and the Group as related to Law.

Prof. Colson: Political Economy.

Primarily for foreign students:

Prof. CAUDEL: Summary view of the Institutions, manners, customs, administrative relations, citizens' rights and duties, organs of public opinion, etc... in France (with bibliography and guidance to reading).

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28, RUE SERPENTE, PARIS.

Mr. PIERRE DU MAROUSSEM: The social economy of reconstruction.

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Mr. M. Plaisant: Literary and artistic creation in relation to social ethics and to law.

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Classes in the technique of journalism.

Classes in debating.

PEDAGOGICAL MUSEUM

41: RUE GAY-LUSSAC, PARIS.

Social Hygiene.

Dr. Langlois: Physiology of labour and of physical exercise (7 lectures).

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INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF CITY DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION (29, RUE DE SÉVIGNÉ, PARIS).

(Each course, one lecture a week, at 6 p.m.).

Mr. MARCEL Poète: The evolution of cities in general, and of Paris in particular.

Mr. Jaussely: City planning (with special illustrations drawn from Paris and French cities).

Mr. Etévenon: Administrative organisation of cities (especially of Paris and outlying districts).

Mr. Fuster: Social organisation of cities (esp. of Paris and suburbs).

Mr. PASQUET: Comparative study of the organisation of cities in foreign countries.

CONSERVATORY OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

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Prof. Magne: Evolution of modern art in its applications to craft.

Prof. Liesse: Industrial Economy of Statistics.
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Prof. Simiand: Labor Organisations.

Dr. Heim: Industrial Hygiene. Prof. Alglave: Commercial Law.

Prof. HAUSER: Industrial and Commercial Geography.

Prof. Deschamps: Political Economy.

SOCIOLOGICAL MUSEUM

5, RUE LAS-CASES.

A public library of Social science. A series of lectures (to be announced later) on social subjects are to be given there.

SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL SERVICE

- 1. Pro Gallia, at the « Musée Social », 5, rue Las-Cases.
- 2. Ecole de Service Social, 18, Place des Vosges.

DOCUMENTARY SOURCES

Bullelin de Statistique et de Législation Comparée (Ministère des Finances).

Bulletin de l'Office du Travail (Ministère du Travail).

Bulletin Officiel du Ministère de l'Intérieur.

Recueil des Arrêts du Conseil d'Etat (22, rue Soufflot).

Les Lois Nouvelles du Conseil d'Etal (9, rue Bleue).

REVIEWS DEALING WITH SOME ASPECT OF SOCIOLOGY

Bulletin mensuel de la Société de Législation Comparée (20, rue Soufflot).

Revue des Sciences Politiques (organe de l'Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques).

L'Economiste Français (hebdomadaire, 33, rue Bergère).

Journal des Economistes (F. Alcan, éd.).

Journal d'Agriculture (hebdomadaire, 26, rue Jacob).

Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris (7, rue des Beaux-Arts).

Journal des Sociétés Civiles et Commerciales (22, rue Soufflot).

Journal des Assurances (6, rue de Clichy).

Journal de Droit Administratif (18, rue Séguier).

La Réforme Economique (bi-mensuel, 42, rue du Louvre,

Le Monde Economique (hebdomadaire, 37, rue Joubert).

Revue Internationale de Sociologie (16, rue Soufflot).

Revue du Droit Public (16, rue Soufflot).

Revue Philanthropique (bi-mensuelle, 120, boulevard Saint-Germain).

Revue d'Economie Politique.

Le Mouvement Socialiste.

La Réforme Sociale (fondée par Le Play, bi-mensuelle, 54, rue de Seine).

Revue Catholique des Institutions et du Droit (90, rue Bonaparte).

REVIEWS CONTAINING OCCASIONAL ARTICLES ON SOCIAL SUBJECTS

La Revue des Deux-Mondes.

Le Correspondant (31, rue Saint-Guillaume).

Eludes de la Société de Jésus (5, place Saint-François-Xavier).

DAILY NEWSPAPERS

La Journée Industrielle (53, rue Vivienne).

La Bataille (organe de la Confédération Générale du Travail).

L'Humanité (organe du parti socialiste).

L'Information Ouvrière et Sociale.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUMS

Library of the Sorbonne (Faculty of Letters and Faculty of Sciences) 900.000 volumes: open from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 4 except Sundays, holidays and the months of August and September.

Library of the Faculty of Law.

- Faculty of Medicine.
- Practical School of Advanced Studies (Sorbonne).
 - Arsenal (1, rue de Sully).
 - Public Assistance (3, avenue Victoria).
- Chamber of Commerce (3, rue Feydau).
- Conservatory of Arts and Crafts.
- -- School of Anthropology (15, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine).
- Public Instruction (Musée Pédagogique, 41, rue Gay-Lussac).
- Institute of France (23, quai de Conti).
- General Psychological Institute (14, rue de Condé).
- Sociological Museum (5, rue Las-Cases).
- General Statistics (Ministère du Travail, 97, quai d'Orsay).
 - Academy of Agriculture (18, rue de Bellechasse).
- -- Society of Social Economy (54, rue de Sèvres).
- --- Society of Encouragement for National Industry (44, rue de Rennes).
- Society of Statistics (28, rue Serpente).
- Sociological College (28, rue Serpente).

National Library (58, rue de Richelieu), 3.000,000 volumes and manuscripts. Open from 9 to 6, special card given by the Office d'Information du Comité d'Etudes Sociales (7, rue Las-Cases).

Historical Library of the Cily of Paris (29, rue de Sévigné). National Archives (60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois). Open from 10 to 5, closed on holidays and from the 1st to the 15th of July. Museum of the Private Charity of Paris (25, rue Pierre-Charon). Museum of the Conservatory of Arls and Crafts (292, rue Saint-

Martin).

Museum of the Hygiene of the City of Paris (57, boulevard Sébastopol).

Pedagogique Museum (41, rue Gay-Lussac).

SOCIETIES CARRYNG ON SOCIOLOGICAL WORK

Société d'Economie Sociale (54, rue de Seine).

Société de Science Sociale (56, rue Jacob).

Société de Sociologie de Paris (28, rue Serpente).

Comité d'Etudes sociales (7, rue Las-Cases).

Institut International de Sociologie (115, boulevard Saint-Germain).

Société Catholique d'Economie Politique et Sociale (35, rue de Grenelle).

Société d'Economie Politique (108, boulevard Saint-Germain).

Société d'Etudes Economiques (28, rue Serpente).

Société d'Hygiène de France (78, rue Taitbout).

Société d'Hygiène sociale (5, rue Las-Cases).

Société pour l'étude des questions d'assistance (49, rue Miromesnil).

Société de Statistique de Paris (28, rue Serpente).

Société d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie Nationale (44, rue de Rennes).

Ligue de l'Enseignement (3, rue Récamier).

Société Pédagogique française (30, rue du Général-Foy).

Société de Philosophie (Sorbonne).

Société pour l'enseignement des sciences anthropologiques (28, rue Serpente).

Société d'Ethnographie (28, rue Mazarine).

Ligue des Economies (36, rue Vaneau).

Société Nationale d'Agriculture (18, rue de Bellechasse).

Société des Agriculteurs de France (8, rue d'Athènes).

Groupement des Grandes Associations françaises (3, rue Récamier).

CATALOGUES

Pamphlets on the following subjects now ready for distribution.

Malhemalics: Hadamard, du Collège de France, membre de l'Institut.

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